The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9550.—VOL. LVIII. **TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1868.** **PRICE TWOPENCE.**

BIRTHS.

On the 25th instant, at Yass, Mrs. J. J. BROWN, of a daughter.
On the 27th instant, at her residence, 214, Pitt-street, Mrs. SOLOMON LEVEY, of a daughter.
On the 29th instant, at St. Leonard's House, North Shore, the wife of JOHN LIVING, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th instant, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. W. C. C. Cave, M.A., Mr. C. O. FLASHMAN, of Armidale, New South Wales, to EMILY ADELAIDE, second daughter of Mr. J. W. TARRING, of 9, Hunter-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

At his residence, Cromer, Norfolk, England, in the 73rd year of his age, ROBERT HERRING, Esq., father of Gerard E. Herring, Department of Lands, Sydney.
On the 14th instant, at Forbes, RICHARD, eldest son of RICHARD EARM, late of Gladstonbury, Somersetshire, England.
On the 14th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Henry Thomson, Gregory-terrace, Brisbane, MATILDA ELIZABETH, relict of the late ARTHUR HENRY AUGUSTUS HERBERT, mastermariner, of Dublin.
On the 19th instant, at Narrabri, CATHERINE, wife of JOHN HUMPHRIES, Esq., Kienbri.
On the 19th instant, at Narrabri, the wife of JOHN HUMPHRIES Kienbri Station, Liverpool Plains, aged 46 years.
On the 22nd instant, at the residence of her son, Charles Bowen, Hornsby, South Colah, ISABELLA, the beloved wife of MATTHEW EVERINGHAM, senior, Portland Head, Hawkesbury River, after a long illness, aged 63 years, deeply lamented by all who knew her. Her end was peace.
On the 23rd instant, at his residence, Windsor, JOHN STILES, Esq., late C. P. S., Yass, aged 58.
On the 24th October, WILLIAM MANN, of Downe House, Broadhempstone, in the county of Devon, England, aged 65 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
AVOCA,
1481 tons, 250 horse power,
C. G. Perrins, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, the 2nd January, 1869, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 30th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 31st December instant.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 5th December, 1868.
Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

STEAM direct to ENGLAND, through the STRAITS of MAGELLAN, and via RIO DE JANEIRO.
The well-known powerful steamship
MATAURA,
1786 tons register, and 500 horse-power,
Captain C. E. BIRD, R. N. R., Commander,
will leave SYDNEY for SOUTHAMPTON on or about the 16th January, 1869, and MELBOURNE on or about the 16th January.
The present is an opportunity that seldom occurs, whereby passengers can have the advantage of a FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIP, with such accommodation as the above, and where PASSENGERS HAVE EVERY COMFORT.
The ship carries a SURGEON, MILCH COW, &c.
The FARES have been REDUCED to—
FIRST-CLASS SYDNEY TO SOUTHAMPTON, £70 and upwards,
which include Cabin Furniture, Bedding, and every requisite for the voyage.
SECOND-CLASS, SYDNEY TO SOUTHAMPTON, £35.
GOLD and SPECIE to the BANK OF ENGLAND, or through Bills of Lading, at VERY REDUCED RATES.
A limited quantity of Goods will be taken at moderate freights.
This ship will be followed at short intervals by the steamships KAIKOURA, RUAHINE, and RAKAIA.

Passengers holding return tickets of the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Co. may return by either of these ships.
For particulars regarding freight, passage money, with every information respecting the voyage, apply at the Offices of the PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY, Grafton Wharf; or, to ELDRED and SPENCE, Church-hill.
Sydney, December 8th, 1868.

STEAM TO CLEVELAND BAY (sailing at GLADSTONE and PORT DENISON).—☞ The fast and powerful steamship HAVILAH, John D. Harley, commander (late of the A. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Boomerang), will be dispatched as above on THURSDAY, 31st instant, at 5 p.m., from the Patent Slip Wharf, with passengers and cargo at REDUCED RATES.
This steamship has splendid accommodation in both cabin and steerage, and will be continued regularly in the trade.
For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE. REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by Steamships
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,
THURSDAY, 31st December,
at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
Fare—30s.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, Agents.
N.B.—No goods will be received after 11 a.m. on date of sailing.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—CITY of HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on or about TUESDAY, 12th of January.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wonga Wonga, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, £6 return, £10. Cabin, £3; return, £5 10s. Steerage, £1 10s.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, Thursday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Coonanbara on Saturday night.
TO BRISBANE.—Yarra Yarra, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Saxonia, Thursday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, 48 hours after arrival.
TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinemoe.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichardt, this day, Tuesday.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to the Hunter River for one week at a fare and a half.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON.
Goods received for Clarence Town this day.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON (Clarence River) via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, on FRIDAY, 1st January, at 10 o'clock p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to Manning River.—FIRE KING now receiving cargo; sails Saturday, noon. S. NUTTER, agent

FOR WOOL ONLY.—The A1 clipper ship LOCHIEL, Monkman, master, will be dispatched for LONDON in all this month.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—For WOOL and PASSENGERS only.—The celebrated clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, A1 11 years, 968 tons register, Robert Johnston, commander. This ship has most superior accommodation for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For terms of freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD; or to YOUNG and LARK.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 1st February, 1869, the PARRAMATTA, John Williams.
Apply on board; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon; and Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS.
Excursions Tickets, at SINGLE FARES, will be issued between SYDNEY and the various Southern districts visited by the steamers of the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, available to MONDAY, the 4th of January.
I. S. N. Co.'s Offices, 12th December, 1868.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.
(Less than half the Railway rates.)
THIS DAY, from FOOT of KING-STREET—7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5.
From PARRAMATTA—6.50, 8.50, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m., calling at HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, SUBIACO, COCKATOO, &c.
Fares: Saloon, 1s; steerage, 9d; children 6d return.
To Gladesville: Saloon, return, 1s 6d; steerage, ditto, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—Circular Quay, 7, 10.15, 2 15, 5, calling at Woolloomooloo. Return 1s.

FOR LONDON, with dispatch.—The first-class clipper ship GLENDOWER, 1192 tons register, James Brinsden, commander, having excellent accommodation for cabin passengers, a limited number of whom will be taken on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO.; LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; or to the Captain, on board at Circular Quay.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR LONDON.—NOURMAHAL, 846 tons register, John Fowler, commander, will sail on 7th proximo.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.
THE ANN DUTHIE.
This magnificent new clipper ship will be dispatched as above. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation.
For freight or passage apply on board to Captain BIRNIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 regular trader JAMES LISTER, 950 tons register, William Hunter, commander, will be dispatched on the 31st December.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—The BLA HOGUE, W. Goddard, commander, to SAIL 14th January, 1869. For passage—1st, 2nd, or 3rd class—apply on board, or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—
THE SOBRAON
will be dispatched on the 25th February.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain ELMSLIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—Messrs. Green's Blackwall Liner WELLESLEY, 1200 tons, A. Wigney, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne on SATURDAY, January 9th.
For Saloon passage only, apply to
M. METCALFE and CO.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves direct each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passages, by applying to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The A1 American clipper barque ETHAN ALLEN, 800 tons, H. P. Snow, commander, will be the next passenger ship of this line. The superior accommodation of this favourite vessel being so well known in the trade, requires no further comment. To prevent disappointment early application is necessary to secure berths.
Apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 barque ATREVIDA, 700 tons, Captain C. H. Bissett, will be dispatched hence on or about the 1st January, 1869. For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—Regular trader METEOR, Verney, master; guaranteed first vessel away. Parties are requested to make immediate engagement to avoid disappointment.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; or EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

MAURITIUS DIRECT.—Eligible opportunity for passengers en route to Cape Gold Fields.—The fine brig ZISKA, Morris, commander. For freight or passage apply to HENRY FISHER and SON.

FOR FEGEES and SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—The first-class clipper barque ELLESMERE will be despatched for the above islands on January 14th.
For freight or passage (having superior accommodation for passengers), apply on board, at Patent Slip Wharf, or JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATORS' ISLANDS direct.—The A1 clipper brig SCOTSMAN will be dispatched as above in a few days.
Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT.—The clipper schooner ELISA, 145 tons, Captain Sweet, will be dispatched as above on the 10th of January. Has room for a few tons of freight. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at Circular Quay; or
T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, P. Carter, commander, positively clears at the Customs TO-MORROW, and shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature AT ONCE. Has superior accommodation both in Cabin and Steerage.
For freight or passage apply on board at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

PRINCE ALFRED, for AUCKLAND.—Detained owing to the Holidays.—Will positively sail on the 31st instant. Shippers are requested to forward their cargo AT ONCE as the vessel is fast filling-up. Passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation in cabin and steerage. Has room for a few tons freight if engaged AT ONCE.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board, at Grafton Wharf; J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 324, George-street; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

CLYDE RIVER.—Schooner Atlanta, on Wednesday, December 30th. A. Burns, Cowper Wf., Woolmlo.

NANBUCCRA RIVER.—Schooner NANBUCCRA, first fair wind. Apply Baltic Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—HANNAH, from Commercial Wharf, Wednesday, 30th. H. F. Camroux.

FOR Richmond River, Coraki, and Lismore.—Schooner COMMERCE sails This Evening. Wright's Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner LIZZIE BLAIR is receiving cargo, and sails THIS EVENING. At Roddam and Blair's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, a first-class clipper BRIG. JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

VESSELS wanted, for the RICHMOND RIVER. Apply to WILLIAM NIXON, Sussex-street.

FOR HIRE, the steamer CULLODEN, for picnic parties. Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wharf.

SHIP QUEEN OF NATIONS, from London.—Consignees are informed that the above vessel will discharge cargo at Circular Quay. All goods for which ENTRIES are not passed within seven days (the time allowed by law), will be landed and stored without further notice. Bills of Lading must be produced, and freights paid at the office of the undersigned where delivery orders may be obtained.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—☞ The well-known clipper barque, HEVERSHAM, 490 tons register, 720 burthen, well found in sails, gear, stores, and all appurtenances; is in thorough order, and has just discharged a cargo of grain from San Francisco without a stain.
For all particulars, apply on board, Darling Harbour, or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP SARAH GRICE, Captain GREEN, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS must be rendered, in duplicate, by noon on THURSDAY, 31st instant, or they will not be recognised. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR SALE, the well-known screw steamers AUCKLAND, EGMONT, and LORD ASHLEY. These fine vessels are in good working order, and can be sent to sea at a short notice. For particulars, apply to ELDRED and SPENCE, Church-hill.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARQUE JULIA ANN, from New York.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, for Towns's Wharf. All goods not passed for within seven days (time allowed by law) will be entered and landed at the consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. R. TOWNS and CO.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING To-morrow Evening, at Temperance Hall. Mr. Alf. M'INTOSH presides.

DAUGHTER'S OF TEMPERANCE.—Crystal Spring Division.—The public MEETING will be held in the Ebenezer Schoolroom, Riley-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. S. A. PEPPERELL, R. C.

UNION CLUB.—Notice.—A Special General MEETING of the Members will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2 p.m.
By order,
F. H. WILSON, Secretary.
Union Club, 28th December, 1868.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—A MEETING of members of the above Club will be held, in the Club Rooms, THIS EVENING, and every evening during the week. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

NO. 6 BATTERY, V.A. PICNIC.—MEETING of Committee, and also those who have received tickets for distribution, Hyde-park Barracks, THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m. M. W. S. CLARKE, Captain.

VICTORIA CLUB.
NOTICE.—A BALLOTING MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, between the hours of 1 and 5 p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
28th December, 1868.

CHALLENGE.—Harper's pony is open to trot Mr. Henry Wolfe's horse for £100 to £50 (in or out of harness), or anything else in the colony under 14 hands for £100, bar Brown's piebald.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—Members will be admitted free to the Saddling Paddock and Grand Stand during Tattersall's Club and M. and C. C. Club Races, on production of their Member's Spring Ticket of 1868.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary.

IF I, THOMAS GRANT, have publicly offended Mr. DELPHENDOLL, I hereby declare myself under the influence of drink, and there was no truth in it.
Signed This Day, December 28. THOMAS GRANT.

BOROUGH OF ORANGE.—The Municipal Council of Orange are desirous, for the purpose of carrying out certain permanent improvements within the Borough, of borrowing £500, to be repaid either by five annual instalments of £100 each, the first to be repaid at the expiration of twelve calendar months from the date of the loan, or the whole at the end of five years from that date, as may be determined by a resolution of the Council.
Rate of interest not to exceed £7 per cent. per annum.
The loan to be secured by debentures or mortgage of the annual revenue, actual or prospective, belonging to the Corporation of the said municipality.
The gross revenue of the municipality for the next five years, it is estimated, will amount to £3174 19s 1d.
The interest on the loan will be payable half-yearly.
Tenders for the above loan are invited, from persons willing to advance the same, to be sent in addressed to the Town Clerk, Orange, by or before TUESDAY, the 5th January, 1869, under cover and sealed, marked "Tender for loan."
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender so sent in.
By order of the Council,
GEO. TOWSON, Town Clerk.
Orange, 24th December, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by noon of Saturday, January 2nd, for the erection of six HOUSES in Albert-street, off Macleay-street. CHARLES MAYES, Architect, 349, George-street, Sydney.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS will be received on 31st, for DWARF WALLING PIERS, &c., for a Villa in Macleay-street. Particulars at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers.

TO MASONS OF SYDNEY.—Do not be MISLED; The Cooma job is 12s per day and eight hours.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, separate or in one sum, until SATURDAY, January 9th, for the Erection of an Hotel, in Denham-street, Glebe. For plans, &c., apply 191, Bourke-street. DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
NOTICE.
The Monthly PAYMENTS for December are due on THURSDAY, the 31st December instant.
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, 28th December, 1868.

BOROUGH OF CAMPERDOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given that proceedings will be taken for the recovery, with costs, of all rates not paid on or before the 31st December next.
By order of the Council,
W. J. HOWE, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, 23rd December, 1868.

BANK HOLIDAY.
The Banks will observe NEW YEAR'S DAY (Friday next) as a close holiday, as usual.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
This Bank will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1869, for the Half-yearly Balance of Accounts.
Customers are requested to send in their PASS BOOKS to be made up.
By order of the Directors,
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 28th December, 1868.

I HEREBY CAUTION the Public not to give CREDIT to my Wife, MARY FRENCH, or any other person, without my written authority. J. H. FRENCH.
North Willoughby, 28th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—The undersigned requests that all ACCOUNTS against him for the present year be sent in before the 4th of January. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—A Donation of one half-chest of tea and one bag of sugar, value five pounds, from R. F. Stubbs and Co., is hereby thankfully acknowledged.
W. LOVE, Treasurer.
28th December, 1868.

No. 68-132. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 28th December, 1868.
TO PROPRIETORS OF PUBLIC VEHICLES.—Notice is hereby given that the proprietors of any Omnibuses, Cars, or Hackney Carriages and Cabs, plying for hire on or after the 1st January next, without such vehicles having been inspected and passed by the Mayor and Aldermen, will be prosecuted, in accordance with the By-laws of 1866.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

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CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

THE PARTY who took the UMBRELLA from the Tavistock Hotel, Hunter-st., on Saturday last, is requested to bring same back, to prevent any unpleasantness.
SAMUEL L. COHEN.

IF the Party calling himself MONTGOMERY, who gave me a dishonoured cheque for £18, does not immediately pay, his effects will at once be sold.
JOHN JACOBS, Post Office Hotel.

NOTICE.—I, Himmelhoch, Pawnbroker, 299, Pitt-st., has purchased articles pledged with D. Lacerda, Par.-st.

NOTICE.—Auction Sale at Balmain THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. An Omnibus will leave corner of King-street at 10 a.m. precisely, to convey intending purchasers to the Sale, free.
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers.
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONISTS.—Parties or Families seeking country change in the Highlands of the Berrima District will find suitable accommodation at the private Lodging-house of the undersigned.
Saddle horses and vehicles can be obtained at a small expense, and a guide to the Wambeyan Caves, the Fitzroy Waterfalls, or other objects of interest in the neighbourhood.
Mrs. J. OAKES, Allington House, Berrima.

TO COMPLY with the urgent request of the majority of subscribers to Mr. Hoffmann's concert, in consequence of the concert in the Domain to-morrow night, he feels compelled to POSTPONE his concert until THURSDAY next, Masonic Hall, 8 p.m.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

E. C.—Please RETURN the Milkmaid's CARTE. Last day of the year. D. B.

FRANCIS OGSTON GILL, late of Aberdeen. Any information respecting this person will be thankfully received by M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Solicitors, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

MR. THOMAS HUDSON,—A LETTER for you at General Post Office.

THOMAS DICKINSON, from the Cowcaddens, of Glasgow, call on ARTHUR CUBITT, Bridge-st.

WILL the young Gentleman who made the appointment in Redfern, for Sunday night, MEET me on TUESDAY NIGHT, where we parted on Boxing night. Redfern, J. R. A. C.

A CARD.—Mr. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, Pitt-street North, two doors from King-st.

FUTURE REVEALED.—Nativities calculated. Private Consultations, 1s. Ditto by letter state where and when born, and enclose 14 penny stamps. C. EDWARDS, Mesmerist and Phrenologist, 342, George-st.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch offices—Mittagong and Mount Victoria.

J. SNELSON (late with Jennings), Cutler and Truss Maker, begs to inform his friends and the public of Sydney that he has commenced business at 646, George-street. Razors and Scissors ground and set daily.

MISS HAYES, Importer of French Corsets, Milliner, and Dressmaker, REMOVED to 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, facing Hyde Park.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. J. E. SMYTHE from corner Bligh and Hunter sts. to 25, O'Connell-st.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—JOHN WILLIS, Veterinary and Horse-shoeing Forge, Liverpool-street West (the premises lately occupied by Mr. E. M'Carty, coachbuilder). Horses carefully shod on improved principle.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—The undersigned is prepared to undertake the examination and settlement of accounts, management of estate, trust, and squatting accounts, and other business of a like nature. WILLIAM CLARK, Treasury-buildings, 251, George-street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. HUGH PATERSON, Dentist, to 247, Macquarie-street, opposite the Mint.

T. S. CARTER, Watchmaker, &c., 10, Hunter-street, over Mr. Lewis's Glove Depot.

TANKARD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Lonsdale-street West, Melbourne. This well-known Hotel is healthily situated, replete with every comfort.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour. Steam Saw Mills, Bathurst-st.

CARTES DE VISITE, 10s per dozen, taken without extra charge. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-st.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, 8s per doz. Cabinets, 3 for 10s. ALBERT LOMER, 419, George-st., next Lassetter's.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 320, George-street. 22,000 Negatives registered, including all Carte Negatives taken by Mr. Dalton and Freeman, Brothers.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 320, George-street. MINIATURES and CHILDREN'S PORTRAITS taken instantaneously, and beautifully and artistically coloured.

FREEMAN'S (late Dalton's) ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 320, George-street. Portraits enlarged to any size, and finished in oils, water-colours, or crayons. CHILDREN taken instantaneously.

BARTON and MELHADO have always buyers and sellers of Bank and other SHARES. 165, Pitt-st.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES for SALE.
Apply to LENNON and CAPE,
Government Brokers,
136, Pitt-street.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.—The Australian Mutual Provident Society is prepared to LEND MONEY upon the security of first-class freeholds, on ordinary fixed mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum, or repayable by instalments in conformity with the following reduced scale, viz.—
TABLE F.
Instalments required to repay £100 with interest.

In Years.	Half-yearly.	Quarterly.	Monthly.
2	£27 4 6	£13 10 1	£4 9 7
3	18 15 4	9 6 3	3 1 9
4	14 10 11	7 4 5	2 7 11
5	12 0 6	5 19 8	1 19 7
6	10 6 11	5 2 9	1 14 1
7	9 3 2	4 10 11	1 10 2

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 24th July, 1868.

CAPITAL TO BE LENT on mortgage of real and station properties, either in New South Wales or the adjoining colonies, in amounts of £1000 and upwards. For particulars apply to Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£3000 TO LEND on first-rate Mortgage. Apply to J. MULLENS, Stock and Share Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

£5 TO £20 to LEND without security; £20 to £3000 from 5 per cent. Office, 107, Elizabeth-street N.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

CITY and SUBURBAN BUILDING SOCIETY.—Ten SHARES for SALE. Apply 12, Barrack-st.

SHARES for SALE.—Australian Paper Co.; paid up; a bargain. Apply at 267, Castlereagh-street.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Australasian Steam, United, Pacific, Peak Downs, and other SHARES for SALE.
A. H. RICHARDSON, 277, George-street.

SYDNEY MARINE and other SHARES for SALE. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers.

MONEY WANTED, £10 for 3 months. Interest £2. "Veritas," HERALD Office.

£2000 WANTED to borrow immediately, for four years, at £10 per cent.; security very valuable country freeholds, part whereof only is under lease for five years at £250 per annum. All particulars from H. E. Shooter, conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-street North. Title undeniable.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Local Holders of Queensland Treasury Bills and Debentures are hereby informed that the half-yearly Interest due on 1st proximo will be payable at the Union Bank of Australia.
JOHN F. M'MULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Sydney, 29th December, 1868.

LOST, GOLD EARRING with Tassel. Five shillings reward on returning it at 5, Bridge-street.

LOST, White Poodle DOG; 5s reward. Mrs. NORRIS, 204, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, 5s Reward, Boxing Day, at Balmoral, a brown Silk UMBRELLA. 421, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

LOST, a Galah PARROT. The finder will receive 5s reward by bringing it to 97, Stanley-street.

LOST, Black and Tan TERRIER DOG, named Spider. Reward, J. DOWNES, Chelsea Cottage, Ultimo.

LOST, a pair of Gold SPECTACLES. Reward, 10s. A. HINCHCLIFF, Circular Quay.

LOST, on Friday morning, in Castlereagh-street, a HAT and pair of BOOTS. The finder will be rewarded. 333, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, on Boxing Day, at the Albion Ground, a Gold KEEPER. 5s reward. 234, Liverpool-street East, South Head Road.

LOST, between Darlinghurst and Long Bay Road, BAG, containing cartridges, fishing lines, &c.; reward. 347, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

LOST, at Manly, Boxing Day, PURSE, containing money and locket shape of acorn. Reward, by leaving at Newtown Post-office.

LOST, on board the Kembla, on Boxing-day, a Brown SILK UMBRELLA; the person who has it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at S. A. JENNINGS, Cutler, 276, George-street.

LOST, POCKETBOOK, containing a Gold Chain, between Bondi and Paddington. Reward and thanks for restoring same to Mr. DAWSON, Watchmaker, 11, Barrack-street; or Mr. DANIELS, Grocer, Woollahra.

LOST, White Spanish POODLE, collar, with my name and Melbourne address. Reward. Persons detaining will be prosecuted. T. B. WATSON, Solicitor, Hereford-street, Glebe Point, or Lloyd's-chambers, George-st.

A KING PARROT LOST, from Mr. Hirst's, 525, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. A reward given.

LOST, crossed CHEQUE on City Bank, Mr. Breillat, in favour of C. Furse; amount £5 12s 8d. Payment stopped.

LOST, on the 18th December, a Black and White Newfoundland DOG. Any person returning him to Mr. A. BROWN, Glen View, Glenmore Road, will be rewarded.

LOST, on 26th December, small BAG, containing purse with 25s., and promissory note for £30, drawn in favour of George M'Caulay. Will be rewarded at Mr. PIERCE'S, William-street. M. A. S.

NOTICE.—Found straying on Liverpool Road, a well-bred Chesnut MARE, star in forehead, branded D near shoulder. Owner can have same by applying at Lansdown Toll-bar, and paying expenses.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, from Johnson's Cooperage, Circular Quay, a light brown Kangaroo SLUT. The above reward will be paid on delivery at the above address.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from Bark Huts, Liverpool Road, a Bay MARE, with white snip in nose and white star on forehead, branded IW under saddle and 2 on near shoulder, shod all round with cork shoes. Apply J. M'CORMICK, Bark Huts, Liverpool Road.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
ex mail steamer BOMBAY.
The Anatomical Memoirs of John Goodsir, F.R.S., late Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, by Turner and Lonsdale, 2 vols., 8vo, plates
Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Practical, Theoretical, and Scientific, for the use of Students and Practical Men, by Minifield and Evers, 8vo
A Practical Treatise on Bright's Diseases of the Kidneys, by T. G. Stewart, M.D., F.R.S.E.
The Paraná, with incidents of the Paraguayan War and South American Recollections from 1861 to 1868, by T. J. Hutchinson, Consul for Rosario; maps and plates
Essays on Physiological Subjects, including Marriages of Consanguinity, by George Child, M.D.
The Mechanical Treatment of Deformities of the Mouth, Congenital and Accidental, by Ramsay and Coles
The Wasting Diseases of Infants and Children, by Eustace Smith, M.D.
Notes on the Metals, by Thomas Wood, Lecturer on Chemistry
Croonian Lectures on Matter and Force, by H. B. Jones, M.D.
On the Artificial Production of Tubercle in the Lower Animals; a Lecture delivered at the Royal College of Physicians, by W. Fox, M.D.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery,
George-street.

SANDS'S SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN DIRECTORY FOR 1869.
The ninth issue of the above valuable commercial work will be ready about the middle of January, and advertisements will be received up to the 10th January.
A most valuable medium for advertisers is offered in this publication, as, from the high reputation it enjoys, and the largeness of its circulation, it is far in advance of any work of the kind published in the colony.
A copy for the use of passengers is placed on board each sea-going steamer trading to and from Sydney, and at all the principal hotels on the Overland Route.
The Directory has been received and highly commended by the Chambers of Commerce at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Belfast, Hull, Bristol, Paris, Montreal, San Francisco, and New York; also by the committee of Lloyds, the Jerusalem Coffee House, the Australian Association in London, and many other public institutions in Europe and America.
Advertisements sent in by the 7th January will have special attention drawn to them in the "Trades" portion of the Directory.
JOHN SANDS,
PUBLISHER,
392, George-street.

NOTICES OF ALTERATIONS IN FIRMS and REMOVALS should be sent in NOT LATER than 7TH JANUARY.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street.
The following new books, just recived per Overland Mail, are now in circulation:—
The Cruise of H.M.S. Galatea, edited by the Rev. Mr. Milner and Mr. Brierly, illustrated with chromo-lithographs and graphotypes
Haunted Lives, a novel, by J. S. Le Fanu, 3 vols.
Over Head and Ears, by Dutton Cook, 3 vols.
A Story of Two Cousins, by Lady Emily Ponsonby
The Life of Sir Walter Raleigh, by E. Edwards
Literary and Social Judgments, by W. R. Greg
The Great Country, or Impressions of America, by George Rose, M.A.
Life and Administration of the Earl of Liverpool, by C. D. Yonge, 3 vols.
Run to Earth, by Miss Braddon, 3 vols.

ARRIVAL
OF THE
PANAMA MAIL.

THE P. N. Z. Company's steamer Kaikoura, Captain Darke, arrived in Port Jackson at 6.30 p.m. yesterday. Her dates are, Europe, 2nd; California, 6th; New York, 9th; Panama, 22nd November; and Wellington, New Zealand, 22nd December. The English news brought by her is anticipated in most respects by the mail *via* Suez. We take, however, the last items by cable from the *Panama Star and Herald* of the 22nd November.

EUROPE.

London, November 7.—The case of Miss Becker, who appeared before a registration board some time since and claimed the right to vote in the coming election, and was refused by the registrars, has been taken before the court for adjudication. The movement was made on behalf of the women of the district to establish a precedent for female suffrage. The case was argued at great length today in the Court of Common Pleas, full bench, Sir G. Bovill presiding, Mr. Coleridge supporting the claim, and Mr. Mellish opposing. There is considerable anxiety to learn the decision of the court, which will be rendered on Monday next.

Madrid, November 7.—On the advice of the army, the provisional Government will immediately despatch a force of 9000 men, with four batteries of artillery, to Cuba, to suppress the insurrection there. Madrid, November 8.—Marshal Serrano has confirmed the appointment of General Prim as Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of Spain. A brigade of infantry will sail for Havanna on the 15th instant. General Dulce has postponed his departure for Cuba until December. At a meeting of republicans in this city yesterday it was decided that the party should vote against monarchy at the coming elections. General Prim has issued a circular to military commanders, reminding them that it is not proper that soldiers should take part in political meetings.

Paris, November 5.—All the journals here have editorials on the result of the Presidential election in the United States. The *Patrie* says General Grant is the man of the nation, not of a party. He saved the Union and will restore it to its former standing among the Great Powers. Americans are everywhere enthusiastic over the result, and Europe applauds the decision of the republic. The election establishes order and peace, the highest aim of the United States. The *Etendard* regards the election as a continuation of the victory over the South. The mission of General Grant is a difficult one. He will find it necessary to oppose Congress. The affairs of the country require a strong and able hand to repair the broken links of liberty. Both continents have reason to be pleased with the result; General Grant is a worthy successor of Washington. The *Journal des Débats* and other liberal journals are satisfied with the result, and call Grant the true successor of President Adams. The *Presse* declares that the success of the republican party is the triumph of centralisation, and thinks it singular that a soldier should be elected chief of a great power, while the nations of Europe seek peace.

Paris, November 6.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 15,600,000 francs since last week.

Paris, November 7.—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain and suite have arrived here.

Lisbon, November 7.—Accounts have just been received here announcing the almost complete annihilation of a Portuguese expedition in Mozambique, South Africa. This expedition, which consisted of about 600 soldiers, with artillery, &c., was sent into the interior of that country, where it was attacked by the natives. Nearly all the soldiers were killed, and their artillery, small arms, and ammunition were captured. Barely sixty escaped to the sea coast with their lives.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, November 9, 1868.

The Presidential election on Tuesday last passed of quietly everywhere, except in parts of Georgia, where encounters between whites and negroes took place. In Savannah and Augusta several were killed on both sides, and the former city was threatened with the torch by the negroes. Time has, however restored peace and quiet.

The following statistical report, in which the majorities are estimated (not actual), shows the result in favour of General Grant:—

States.	Popular Majority.	Electoral Vote.
Arkansas	2,000	4
Connecticut	3,345	6
Florida*	—	3
Illinois	55,000	16
Indiana	6,000	13
Iowa	48,000	8
Kansas	10,000	3
Maine	30,000	7
Massachusetts	80,000	12
Michigan	30,000	8
Minnesota	10,000	4
Missouri	20,000	11
Nebraska	1,000	3
Nevada	4,000	3
New Hampshire	8,000	5
North Carolina	8,000	10
Ohio	16,000	21
Pennsylvania	25,000	26
Rhode Island	6,000	4
South Carolina	10,000	8
Tennessee	20,000	10
Vermont	31,000	5
West Virginia	8,000	5
Wisconsin	15,000	8
Total	434,345	293
Necessary for a choice		148
Grant's majority in Electoral College		55

* Florida chooses electors by her legislature. One of the electors is a negro.

POPULAR MAJORITIES FOR SEYMOUR.

States.	Popular Majority.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	3,000	8
Delaware	2,000	3
Georgia	40,000	10
Kentucky	75,000	11
Louisiana	35,000	8
Maryland	40,000	7
New York	8,000	33
New Jersey	3,000	7
Total	206,000	87

Oregon and California Republican.

New York City gave a Democratic majority of over 60,000. The State elects Hoffman Governor, and gives a majority of about 10,000 for Seymour.

Morrissey is among the notables elected to Congress—he being up for re-election in the 5th District of this city. His opponents were the Fenians, Train and Savage. Morrissey's majority over all was about 11,000.

Butler is re-elected in the 5th District of Massachusetts.

The Democratic representation in Congress will be increased about 23.

The City of New Orleans gave a Democratic majority of 23,000. The negroes abstained from voting, and the Radicals will try to invalidate the election, on the ground of terrorism and intimidation.

Mr. Colfax, Vice-President elect, in a speech at Pittsburg said, the Republican policy would be "liberty for all, justice for all, and protection for all."

General Grant has not yet resigned his commission as General, and it is said that he will continue to hold his office of the army, until he is inaugurated, in order that he may nominate Lieutenant-General Sherman to the vacancy occasioned by his own promotion.

Senator Morgan and Congressman Schenck have decided not to have a session of Congress on the 10th. They express the opinion that no public exigency requires a quorum to be present.

South Carolina elects two democratic Congressmen.

In Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, the member who contested with Mr. Nashburn for the honour(?) of being the readiest blackguard of the House, is defeated for Congress owing to the split in the party, and a democrat is elected. Negro suffrage was carried by 6000 majority.

A petition contesting the election of Daniel M. Fox as Mayor has been filed in the Philadelphia Common Pleas Court. It purports that the true vote of the city gave Tyndale a majority of 2779. The 14th instant has been fixed for the hearing.

There has been much talk of contesting the election in New York State, but the attempt will not be made. The majority is too decided.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

A decision was rendered in the Boston Circuit Court, in relation to the suit brought by the Merchants' National Bank to recover 600,000 dollars from the State National Bank, on the ground that the sum had been paid out to one of the defunct firm of Mal'en, Ward, and Co. by the Merchants' Bank on checks certified by the cashier of the State Bank. The opinion of the Court was that national banks have no authority to certify checks or to empower cashiers to do so, and the jury was thereupon directed to give a verdict for the State Bank. Exceptions were filed and the case will go to the United States Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Carter has announced the decision of the Supreme Court for the district of Columbia in a case where the former owner sued for the recovery of his property, which had been confiscated and sold on account of his participation in the rebellion. The Court held that the confiscation laws were constitutional and retained the purchase in possession.

In the cases of Woolley and Kimberly and Brothers against General Butler, Judge Dobbins has refused to vacate the summons against the General, on the ground that the privilege of members of Congress from arrest, guaranteed by the constitution, does not prevent the service upon them of any civil process, the disregard of which would not subject them to attachment for contempt or other personal molestation.

The Surratt case came up in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia at Washington on the motion to dismiss the appeal of the District Attorney from the decision of Judge Wylie, discharging the prisoner on the plea of the statute of limitation. The appeal was dismissed, and the decision discharging the prisoner was affirmed. This ought to end the case, but the too persevering District Attorney expresses a determination to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, and find a new indictment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A rumour that Secretary M'Culloch is to be removed has been revived in Washington. The causes assigned are alleged lukewarmness towards the President during the impeachment trial and the recent disclosures of Internal Revenue frauds.

The President has published in a proclamation the text of an extradition treaty with Italy.

Governor Reed of Florida has been impeached by the State Legislature for high crimes and misdemeanours.

Two thousand stand of arms belonging to the Florida States Arsenal were seized by a party of unknown persons, while in transit through the State, on Tuesday night, and destroyed.

Governor Crawford, of Kansas, has resigned in order to accept the colonelcy of the regiment of Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, just raised for service against the Indians.

Major-General Wertemberg, of the Austrian army, visited Fortress Monroe yesterday, where he was received with military honours. The General is upon a tour through the United States, during which he will visit the principal battle fields of the rebellion, for the purpose of studying the American system of warfare.

The November statement of the public debt shows a decrease during October of 7,514,166 dollars. The total debt at present is 2,641,002,572 dollars, while the amount in coin and currency in the Treasury is 113,573,019 dollars. A comparison of the monthly public debt statement issued today with the one preceding it shows an increase in the debt bearing coin interest of 7,423,650 dollars. The debt bearing currency interest has decreased 11,156,930 dollars. The three year seven-thirty notes have decreased during the month to the extent of 581,000 dollars; the matured debt has decreased 2,086,520 dollars; the debt bearing no interest has decreased 39,189 dollars. Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company since the 1st of October have increased 2,560,000 dollars. The coin in the Treasury has increased 6,616,138 dollars, and the currency has decreased 2,900,961 dollars.

The amounts received at the Peruvian Legation from residents of this city for the sufferers by the late earthquakes in South America is 26,066 dollars.

General Canby is to relieve General Reynolds, who will then resume command of his regiment at Austin, Texas.

A vigilance committee in Gilmer, Nebraska, hanged five desperadoes on Friday.

A PANIC IN WALL-STREET.

The speculations in the effect of Grant's election on Governments and stocks, has brought about an unexpected state of affairs in Wall-street. Whatever effect that success was to have, reached its climax by anticipation, after the elections in October. The result is extreme monetary stringency, a tremendous pressure to sell anything and everything, and the loan market raised to 7 per cent. on stock collaterals, with a commission of ½ added. At the same time Government securities declined 3 to 4 per cent. and railways from 4 to 10 per cent.

This was the state of affairs at the close of the last week. What relief will be found this week is yet to be seen. If no relief, then there must be a crash among the financiers and gamblers.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

Governor Reed, of Florida, declares the Legislature of that State to be an illegal body and refuses to recognise its attempts to impeach him. Lieutenant-Governor Gleason yesterday morning attempted to assume the executive duties and demanded possession of the office of Governor Reed, who refused and brought suit against the Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State for conspiracy against the Government. Serious disturbances were anticipated in Tallahassee Thursday night, in consequence of this conflict of the authority between the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and a number of white citizens were summoned by the city authorities to quell any riot; but happily none occurred. The Legislature adjourned yesterday till January next. Yesterday, the Lieutenant-Governor and Governor Reed each issued a proclamation, the former declaring himself Governor in consequence of the impeachment of Reed, and the latter asserting his rights as Governor under the constitution, and his determination to exercise them until the judiciary of the State shall decide otherwise.

All the troops sent to reinforce General Rousseau during the election excitement in New Orleans have been returned to their commands. The New Orleans *Republican* defends General Rousseau from the attacks of the Northern radical Press. It says his recent position was a most difficult one; but he administered affairs with honesty, ability, and without any partisan bias, and was earnest and true in his endeavours to protect life and prevent a riot.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE most severe shock of earthquake ever experienced in San Francisco occurred yesterday morning, at seven minutes before 8 o'clock, and resulted in the loss of several lives and the serious injury of a large number of buildings. The time of its occurrence was just when business for the day was commencing, and when the persons employed in the mercantile houses and factories were on the point of going to work. A large number of persons had not reached their stores and offices, and to this circumstance is probably due the fact that the loss of life was so small when the nature and extent of the disaster is taken into consideration. The direction of the first and heaviest shock was from south-east to north-west, though it is asserted by some that there was a verticose or twisting motion. It was preceded and accompanied by a subterraneous rumbling, resembling the noise made by the dragging of heavy artillery over the ground. The sound was heard very distinctly in the lower parts of the city; but the residents on the hills do not appear to have heard it. The initial and heaviest shock lasted probably little more than twenty seconds, though some reports state that it lasted for nearly half a minute. The duration of earthquake shocks is almost invarably exaggerated, in consequence of the terror excited by them, and it is extremely improbable that so severe a shock could have lasted longer than the time we have stated. Beginning somewhat slowly, the vibrations increased in force to the culmination, at which time it seemed impossible that any brick building could remain standing. The excitement and alarm was, of course, intense, and in less time than it takes to write it, the streets were filled with men, women, and children, whose only object was to gain the middle of the roadway, whence they gazed upward in expectant terror at the swaying buildings above them. When the first paralyzing sensation of helpless fear had somewhat subsided, men began to examine into the results of the earthquake. The particulars of the damage we give below, under appropriate headings, but here we will call attention to the localities in which the shock produced the most disastrous effects, and the character of the buildings that suffered most heavily. In the first excitement of so awful a visitation, it was naturally supposed that the city had suffered equally in all parts, but this was not the case, and we shall endeavour to show that as much damage is attributable to the peculiar circumstances of the district and the buildings, as to the force of the shock itself. It will be found that by far the greater portion of the damage was effected in that part of the city built on made ground, but that even here the damage has been very unequally distributed. When this ground was filled in and reclaimed from the Bay, many years ago, the process was carried out differently in different parts. In some places the filling was so put in as to drive the mud before it down to the bay, and thus a much more solid foundation was obtained. In other parts pools of mud had been dammed up and retained by building roadways in front of them. Here the filling was imperfect, and the result obtained was little better than a heavy bog, covered with a crust of dry earth. It will be found that in the places so filled the houses have, for the most part, sunk, and thus it happens that the shock appears to have been felt much more severely in some portions of this district than in others. With regard to the buildings, it is well known that in early days it was customary to place thirty-inch planks of Puget Sound lumber as bases for the walls. These planks were often put down one on top of another, at a depth of two feet, or two feet and a half. They were exposed to the action of tide water, soaking through the made ground, and in a few years they rotted, leaving the walls virtually without any foundation. The first heavy shock of earthquake, of course, shook away the crumbling supports, and the walls went down. Another anomalous circumstance connected with the earthquake of yesterday is susceptible of an easy explanation. It has been remarked that, though several of the old buildings have sunk, fewer of them have fallen than of the late structures. When San Francisco was young, lime was very costly and difficult to procure, and in consequence of this scarcity large quantities of cement were used in the construction of the buildings. This cement has so bound the bricks together that the walls have in turn become almost as firm as rock, and even when they have sunk they have for the most part hung together. Many of the new buildings have been put up very cheaply, and the mortar used has been extremely poor, as an examination of the ruins will sufficiently demonstrate. On the whole, however, the larger buildings have stood the shock wonderfully well, and those which have been carefully built are scarcely at all injured. As an instance we will take the Sugar Refinery at North Point. This is a huge brick building, seven stories high, and surmounted by a lofty chimney, also of brick. Yet the solid walls present no cracks or flaws however slight, from top to bottom, and the only injury sustained in the vast establishment yesterday was the fall of some six or seven feet of brickwork from the top of the chimney, which rises a hundred feet from the ground. In another part of the city we may instance the new Merchants' Exchange, and Hayward's Building, both of which stand firm. Everywhere in fact, throughout the city, good masonry stood well, and bad workmanship exposed its defects. Few wooden houses were much injured, and none so much that they will have to be rebuilt. At the first shock nearly all the pendulum clocks in the city stopped, and some of the large ones on public buildings. The clock on Tucker's tower stopped at five minutes to 8 o'clock. It is a noticeable fact that, with one exception, all the fatal casualties resulted from the falling of cornices or fire walls from the tops of buildings, upon persons who were trying to escape. With a single exception, all who remained in the buildings where they were when the shock occurred, escaped uninjured. Business, of course, was generally interrupted, and most of the stores on Front-street and in the vicinity were closed. Several light shocks were experienced throughout the day, and a constant tremor in the earth was perceptible up to the hour when we went to press. In spite of the intense excitement which existed all through the city, the most perfect order was maintained everywhere, and the city authorities acted with praiseworthy promptitude and judgment. Ropes were stretched in front of all dangerous buildings, and every precaution was taken to avert further disaster. In reviewing the facts calmly, we cannot but see much reason for thankfulness that the damage and loss of life were so limited, and that the reports which obtained credence yesterday were generally so greatly exaggerated.

DEATHS.

The following is a correct list of the deaths caused by the earthquake in San Francisco and adjacent towns, as far as can be ascertained:—

William Strong, a young man, aged about twenty-six years, a native of Connecticut.

William Best, a painter, aged about forty years, a native of Ireland.

J. B. Mansfield, aged fifty-three years, a native of Newburyport, a tinner by occupation.

A Chinaman, named Kin Yung, was killed on the sidewalk by a falling cornice.

Deputy County Clerk Josselyn, of San Leandro, was buried in the ruins of the Court-house of that city.

There are many more persons who have been injured fatally, but up to the present writing the above are the only cases where persons are known to have been killed outright.

A Chinaman was found yesterday afternoon buried under the cornice that fell from the California Wire Works.

A great many persons have had their limbs broken, and were otherwise seriously injured, many of them fatally.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The U.S. Marine hospital at Rincon Point is so badly shattered that it will probably have to be taken down and entirely rebuilt. The building, which is one of the largest in the city, and has long been a conspicuous landmark, has for some time been in a precarious situation, and threatening to fall, owing to the excavations and street improvements in the vicinity. The first shock of yesterday's earthquake caused the great structure to sway to and fro, and the cracking of timbers and fall of masonry dreadfully alarmed the helpless patients, some 200 in number, all of whom were aware of the unsafe condition of the building. Dr. J. C. Tucker, resident physician and surgeon of the institution, and his assistants exerted themselves to the utmost to allay their fears, and as there was every indication that the building would soon fall under repeated shocks, he had them carefully removed and an encampment formed on the grounds adjacent, where they were placed under tents, sheds, &c. The family of Dr. Tucker also left the premises.

The United States Custom-house, on the corner of Battery and Washington streets, built in 1852, upon a foundation of piles and stone and sand fillings. It has been repeatedly injured by slight shocks, large fissures having been visible in its walls, outside and inside, for several years past. This building, which is massive and large, has suffered terribly by this earthquake. On each story the ceilings are shattered, the plastering is strewn upon the floors, large cracks in the walls and the whole establishment rendered untenable. It is doubted whether it will admit of repairs. At the first shock the chimney top at the north end of the building fell and injured a lady and gentleman who were passing. On the west side the chimney is badly twisted awry. A rope is stretched around the premises warning people from approaching the building, which is considered to be in a very dangerous condition. It is believed that had the first shock continued for a few moments so that the Custom-house could have increased its swinging motion, it must have fallen to ruins. Mr. Bryant, the United States naval officer, addressed the Government employees about 10 o'clock, announcing the close of the institution, and that business for the future would be transacted at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue on Washington-street.

At the United States Branch Mint, on Commercial-street, the excitement was intense. The tall chimney swayed considerably, and was injured somewhat in its masonry, but did not fall. The chimney and other portions of the building were braced up with ropes and iron rods. The Mint will probably be closed for several days.

Business was discontinued at the Courts, and all public offices were closed.

THE CITY HALL.

The City Hall is very much injured, and probably beyond repair. The interior is a sad scene of confusion, plastering, bricks, and mortar strewn about, arches leading to the various departments broken, and the offices, with but few exceptions, deserted. The Courts, of course, are all adjourned. The prisoners in the station-house in the basement have been taken to the County gaol. The officers of the Fire Department, including the bell-ringers, however, still remain at their posts. The front wall threatens to fall in a body into Kearney-street, portions having already fallen and a rope is stretched around the building to prevent passers from approaching too near.

GENERAL INCIDENTS.

The front wall of the two-story engine-house on Jackson-street, now used as the Health Office, has parted from the building, and stands in a tottering condition.

The three-story brick building on the west side of Sansome-street, corner of Merchant-street, had the whole of the massive brick cornice shaken off on the side walk.

A chimney fell at the Occidental Hotel, killing William Best, a workman, aged about 40 years.

The chimney at the Mint is cracked across in two places, and will fall if there is another shock.

Half of the cornice of the Old Masonic Hall, Nos. 418, 420, and 422, Montgomery-street, danced in the air for a moment and fell through the sidewalk with a terrible crash.

On Sacramento-street, between Battery and Front, every house is ruined and ready to fall. The same condition of things exists on Clay-street, between Battery and Front.

At the junction of Market, Sansome, and Bush streets, the three-story brick building on the north-east corner was entirely destroyed, and a man named Jasper Shaw was buried in the ruins. He has been dug out, but was in a dying condition. He is about 60 years of age, and lives on Union-street, near Beale.

A. S. Rosenbaum and Co.'s two-story brick on Clay-street, near Battery, together with the Railroad Lodging House, a four-story brick joining, have sunk at one corner and are ready to fall. The water main at the corner of Sacramento and Battery streets broke and a large volume of water forced itself up through the pavement.

The west wall of the Presbyterian church, on Bush-street, opposite the Occidental Hotel, has fallen out.

The walls of the building occupied by the Pacific Pump Manufacturing Company, on the south side of California-street, near Sansome, are badly cracked. The old one-story brick next, east, had the whole front shaken on the sidewalk. A building opposite has settled and is ready to fall.

The brick cornice on the three-story brick building corner of Clay and Sansome streets, fell, seriously injuring Mr. Blumenthal, proprietor of the Empire Dining Saloon, and killing two Frenchmen, whose names we were unable to learn.

A workman was killed at the corner of Taylor and O'Farrel streets by the falling of a chimney upon him.

A cornice fell on Clay-street, burying a woman in the ruins. She was supposed by those who saw her to be fatally injured.

A Chinaman was killed on Sacramento-street.

The interior of the Lincoln School-house is in a frightful condition. The two arches at the rear of the building have fallen, and also two chimneys.

On Mission-street nearly all of the large buildings are more or less injured.

A workman was badly injured at the corner of Fremont and Market streets, by the falling of bricks.

Large fissures have opened in the streets in several places, sidewalks and builunge have sunk, and the pavement has bulged in numerous localities.

The loss is immense, as hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been thrown from shelves in stores.

A fissure fifty feet in length opened on Market-street, near Front, the water of the bay being forced up through it.

It is needless to disguise the fact that this has been as severe an earthquake as has been experienced since the founding of San Francisco, not excepting that of 1865; but it should be borne in mind that the damage has been done upon "made" land, or that part of the city which has been reclaimed from the bay by filling it with sand; while upon the original ground, above Montgomery-street, the injury to property has been small.

The block on the east side of Montgomery-street, between California and Sacramento, was erected in 1853 by S. Brannan as "earthquake buildings." They are braced with heavy iron rods throughout, and have never yielded to the earthquakes of the last ten or fifteen years. They have stood the test of the present shock equally well, although the massive iron rods on the roof of the Masonic Hall building (one of this block) are bent by the violence of the wrenching. The stone which fell from the ornamental cornice and broke through the sidewalk in Montgomery-street, was dislocated owing to careless masonry.

The shocks have been severely felt in the harbour where the vessels at anchor were shaken as if wrecked upon rocks.

RECORD OF SHOCKS.

A light tremulous motion of the earth has been experienced nearly all day, and there are records of twenty-five light shocks, but not above ten or a dozen have been noticed at this office, as follows:—7.55 a.m., principal shock; 8.10 am., lesser shock; 1.15 a.m., tremblings; 8.30 a.m., tremblings; 8.45 a.m., tremblings; 9.20 a.m., tremblings; 9.35 a.m., tremblings; 10 a.m., tremblings; 10 25 a.m., quite distinct shocks; 11.05 a.m., light; 3.05 p.m., light; 5.20 p.m., light; 7.05 p.m., quite distinct shock.

At 12 30 this morning, two distinct shocks were experienced. The last one being the heaviest.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN THE INTERIOR.

San Rafael, October 21st.—A terrible shock of earthquake occurred here this morning at 7.55 o'clock. It was more severe, and continued longer than the shock of October, 1865. The vibrations seemed to be from the south-east to the north-west and lasted fully one minute. Great consternation prevailed among the inhabitants of this place. A portion of the chimney of the Court-house was thrown down. We have felt eight distinct shocks to-day.

Petaluma, October 21.—At precisely 8 o'clock this morning, a tremendous shock of earthquake occurred here, about ten seconds in duration. The vibrations were apparently from north to south. The damage was considerable. A great many chimneys in different parts of this city were broken off at the roof, and many entirely destroyed. One large stone residence had the entire front thrown down. There were three families in this building, but providentially no one was injured. The south-east corner of the American Hotel, a large brick building, was cracked so that it will have to be taken down. All of the brick buildings in the city were more or less cracked and injured. All the glassware in the grocery stores and drug stores was more or less broken and injured. Maynard's drug store was injured in this way, more than eight hundred dollars worth. Nothing to be compared with it has before occurred in this place.

MURDER OF COMMANDER JOHN MITCHELL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER SAGINAW.

The following particulars we find in the San Francisco *Chronicle* of 22nd October:—

A strange and terrible murder took place at 7 o'clock last evening, at the corner of Stockton and Sutter streets. Miss Ellen Brennan, who had been at work at Blake's tailor shop, was passing down the side-walk, on the south side of Sutter-street, when her attention was attracted by loud talk. On looking in the direction from whence the sounds came, she observed three men crossing Sutter-street from north to south, on the west side of Stockton. When nearly in the middle of Sutter-street, she heard the man on the right, or west side, say, "Damn you," or "Damn you, sir," and saw him strike the man next to him a heavy blow on the side of the head or neck. The man who was struck instantly fell to the ground. The third man started at once and ran down Stockton-street towards Post, while the assailant struck his victim several heavy blows on the head or breast as he lay on the ground. He then raised the folds of the coat or cape of his victim and appeared to take something from one of his pockets, and then ran at a rapid rate up Sutter-street. Miss Brennan was so appalled that she was unable at the instant to give the alarm. As soon as possible, she informed some men at Holleb's grocery store, at the south-east corner of the street, of what had occurred. When assistance came the man was found lying across the railroad track in a dying condition. He was removed to the grocery store, where he soon expired. An examination of papers in his pockets proved that the murdered man was Commander John Mitchell, of the Saginaw, who had come down from Mare Island by the morning boat from Vallejo. The body was soon removed to the coroner's office. Strange as it may appear, there were no marks of violence perceptible on his face or person. Miss Brennan did not see any weapon in the hands of the assailant or his accomplice. The man who struck the blow was dressed in a drab coloured suit, and wore a dark coloured Kossuth hat. The other man was dressed in dark clothes. Captain Mitchell did not utter a word after he was struck, and made no attempt at resistance. When examined, a gold watch and 29 dollars 50 cents in coin were found about his person. The whole affair is wrapped in profound mystery.

At about six o'clock in the evening, Mitchell and two men called at the grocery store of Lankenau, corner of Powell and Ellis streets. Mitchell had evidently been drinking. The two men urged him to treat; he seemed unwilling to do so, and all left the store without drinking. Mitchell seemed to be on bad terms with them, and they endeavoured to pacify him. They addressed him as Charley. On the sidewalk he told one of them that he was a thief, and if he had a knife he would cut him in two. They all walked off together, and in a short time they returned and all drank—Mitchell paying for the drinks. They went out again, and Mitchell came in alone—the other two remaining on the sidewalk. He then asked the man in attendance, Charles Blohm, to drink. He did so; and Mitchell said he did not like those men, they were thieves. The men then all left the store. It was about a half-hour from the time they first came until their final departure. Blohm says he was suspicious of the two men before he heard Mitchell call them thieves, and as he was waiting on another customer kept an eye on the till. He describes one of the men as having on a grey suit with a black hat, with darkish hair, full red face, without beard or whiskers, but a moustache apparently two or three weeks old. The other man wore a dark suit, had a thin face, darkish hair, beard on chin, no whiskers or moustache. The man with a light suit, Blohm thinks, was five feet six or seven inches high, and the other one rather taller.

Commander Mitchell was a native of Massachusetts, and was appointed from that State, but considered himself a citizen of California, having served on this coast for a long time, and his father having died here. He entered the Naval Academy in 1850, and graduated with high honours in 1854. He was engaged in coast survey for many years, and was for some time executive officer of the Active under Commodore Alden. On the breaking-out of the war he was ordered East, where he took an active part in naval operations, and after the close of the war he came back to this coast as chief officer of the Pensacola. From this ship he was transferred to the command of the Saginaw something over a year ago.

Commander Mitchell, besides being a thorough seaman, had rare mathematical attainments, being considered the finest mathematician in the navy, and he was about publishing a mathematical work. He was an honourable, kind-hearted, genial man, who made many warm friends and but few enemies. He stood first in the list of Lieutenant Commanders, and had he lived would have reached the full grade of Commander in a very short time.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

GUATEMALA.—According to the *Official Gazette*, the information received in the department in regard to the crops is highly satisfactory, and that the steps already taken by the Government to prevent an anticipated famine promise the most favourable results, so that, with the exception of one or two localities, no scarcity of food is likely to be felt by the population. Congress was to meet on the 18th November. Don Valentin Escobar was about organising a company to open a line of stages from Quezaltenango to the capital.

SALVADOR.—Although the fever was diminishing throughout the country there was still a good deal of sickness in some places. A female college has been established in San Salvador, under direction of two French ladies. The coming Presidential elections were beginning to be discussed. It is probable that the present President, Senor Duenas, will be re-elected. The indigo crop for the fiscal year 1868 has amounted to 14,206 zerooms, valued at 2,130 000 dollars, being 1107 zerooms, worth 151,050 dollars in excess of 1867. It is thought that the next crop will amount to 13,000 zerooms, notwithstanding the lack of rain. The north wind had set in, rendering the temperature very agreeable; the rainy season is expected to terminate during the present month.

NICARAGUA.—The public authorities have been ordered to wear mourning for three days, on account of the death of the Minister of the Treasury, Don Jose M. Zelaya. The Nicaraguan Legation in the United States has been suppressed in order to avoid the expense, and on account of the little business transacted in it. Messrs Gottel and Tejada have made a contract with the Government to open lines of stages from Granada to Chinandega, and from Leon to El Banquito.

COSTA RICA.—We are informed that on the 1st November a revolution took place in Costa Rica, which resulted in the removal of Dr. Castro from the Presidency of that Republic, and the provisional elevation of the Vice-President, Don Jesus Jimenez, to that dignity. For several months past there has been considerable excitement there, occasioned by the very active part which Dr. Castro has taken in the election of the next President. He appears to have sanctioned the use of considerable pressure to secure the return of Don Julian Volio, his Foreign Secretary. Our correspondent writes that, on Sunday (1st November), the two Generals, Don Lorenzo Salazar and Don Maximo Blanco, who had up to that time taken opposite sides in the elections, seeing the threatening state of affairs, and in order to secure freedom and spontaneity in the coming elections, agreed to remove Dr. Castro from the Presidential chair, and to make Don Jesus Jimenez provisional President until a Constituent Assembly could be called together to form a new Constitution. The troops, who were assembled on that day for their monthly inspection, received the intelligence with "Vivas," and general satisfaction was expressed throughout the town at the event. In the course of the day, the adhesion of all the principal towns to the new order of things was announced, and all passed off without any disturbance of public order. President Castro is left at perfect liberty in his own house. Don Jesus Jimenez, who was President of Costa Rica in the years 1863 to 1866, enjoys the reputation of a man of firm and impartial character.

MEXICO.

Havana, November, 6.—General Canto has arrived at the city of Mexico. A grand jury has brought a true bill against him as *particeps criminis* in the assassination of General Patoni. The Governor of Durango, accompanied by counsel, has also reached the capital to prosecute General Canto for the murder of Patoni. Rich developments may be looked for, as the case is a most extraordinary one, and the parties leading men in the republic.

The Secretary of State of Vera Cruz has been arrested and sent to the capital under guard, by order of President Juarez. This is due to the fear entertained at the capital of Governor Hernandez's influence. The Governor is the party who resented the quasi insult conveyed in the pardon of the rebel Dominguez. The arrest of his secretary shows the value put upon the fidelity of Vera Cruz by the federal authorities. The apparent unwillingness of Governor Hernandez to understand the policy of Juarez in this affair is ominous. There are fears of another insurrection in Yucatan. General Lozada has published a card denouncing as false the charges made against him in the public prints. Robberies and assassinations were of frequent occurrence, and travel was becoming still more insecure. Several arrests for political causes are reported to have been made in the capital. The confessor of Maximilian has arrived in Mexico, bringing diamond crosses and other presents from the Emperor of Austria to the Mexican lawyers who defended the late Emperor at the trial before the court martial which condemned him to death. The bill granting the right to all persons to carry arms for self-protection has been passed. General Escobeda has entered upon the campaign against the rebels in the State of Tamaulipas. The commission appointed by Congress to consider the subject has reported in favour of restoring to the American Vera Cruz and Mexico Railway and Telegraph Company the rights and privileges formerly granted to them.

HAYTI.

The Kingston *Standard* publishes late news from Hayti:—

On the 23rd October there was a grand illumination at Jacmel in honour of the election of President Domingue. The foreign Consuls were invited to the festivities, but none attended except the Danish Consul.

The Government troops made a vigorous attack on the advanced posts of the revolutionists that same evening, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

The French war steamer D'Estrees left Port-au-Prince on the 23rd October for Gonaives, to meet Salnave and demand reparation for insults offered by General Victorin to the commander of the "Bouvet," and to investigate into the causes of the expulsion of the family of Dupuis, late commander of the "Twenty-second December."

The revolutionists in the South hold their ground and appear full of confidence.

There was a severe engagement between the revolutionists and the Government troops at a place called Auxlance, on the 27th ultimo. The revolutionists, commanded by Hilaire Rabel and Aristide Desire, completely routed their opponents, killing ninety of their number and losing on their side but three killed and two wounded.

It is said that the Piquets of Fond-Arabie are coming over in large bodies to the revolution.

On the north, the Cahois have taken the Borgne, which being the granary of the Cape and Port de Paix, the fall of those places is confidently looked for. The Mole has declared for the revolution, and the inhabitants have marched against Port de Paix.

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATE OF PANAMA.

(From the Star and Herald, November 22.)

AN extra *Official Bulletin* was issued yesterday which informed us that official intelligence has been received from Penonomé, dated 12th instant, stating that on the arrival of General Correoso at Chiriqui he found the place had been abandoned by the Obaldia party. The general remained in David three days, organised the Department, and left a force there of 250 men, and returned to the Department of Veraguas with 500 men. On the 8th, he reached the "Morros," and took possession the same day without resistance of the town of Montijo. On the 9th, at 4 o'clock, p.m., he entered Santiago, and found the enemy had evacuated the city. The latter forces numbered 250 men, commanded by Aristides de Obaldia and Manuel Amador Guerrero, who had marched towards the farm of Santa Rosa.

We are disposed to believe that the foregoing is perfectly correct, judging from the report hitherto received, and if so it fully accounts for the delay in the return of the steamer Montijo.

The *Bulletin* also publishes the declaration of a Captain Juan Stricca, who arrived from Agua Dulce on Sunday. He states that he heard it reported that on the 12th the forces of General Correoso were attacked by those of Obaldia; that it was said that the latter were perfectly routed on the plains near Santiago, and that the fugitives were seen near Los Canelos; that a letter was received from Dr. Amador by a friend of his at Agua Dulce, asking [illegible] for a vessel on which he and his associates could escape to Costa Rica, and that the proposition was made to him, Captain Stricca, to charter his vessel for the purpose; but he refused, preferring to remain neutral; that the deponent sailed from Agua Dulce on the 13th, and that up to that time no particulars of the fight were known.

On the other hand, a report was circulated that General Correoso had been defeated, which we place no credit in. We have seen a letter from Agua Dulce, dated 13th instant, which makes no allusion to any fight whatever.

All reports that reach us, no matter what party they favour, must be received with moderation until we find them officially confirmed. We see little room left, however, to doubt what we have always contemplated, the success of Correoso's forces, who are more numerous, better organised, and better armed than those of Obaldia.

CORREOSO AND HIS TROOPS VICTORIOUS—ARISTIDES OBALDIA KILLED—LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES ABOUT ONE HUNDRED.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the steamer Montijo reached the Railroad Wharf, with General Correoso, and about 350 men and officers on board. The salutes fired as the steamer came up the harbour plainly indicated that the President was on board victorious. At 6 o'clock the troops marched into the city in good order, and were received with acclamations of applause from their friends.

They proceeded direct to the barracks in Las Monjas, where they were quartered for the night.

We are now able to place a reliable account of the expedition before our readers. The reports hitherto published in this journal have proved in the main correct. The last reliable official report was the sailing of the expedition from Soná for Chiriqui, where it arrived on the 31st October. Landing his men, General Correoso marched a body of them to David, and finding the place deserted, he remained until the 6th, organising his government, when he re-embarked with 420, leaving 150 there, and returned to Montijo Bay in pursuit of Obaldia, who had gone thither by water, and reached Santiago, as previously reported. On the 7th he landed all his forces, except 15 men, and marched by land for Santiago. An official bulletin, issued at Santiago on the 13th instant, informs us that on the 12th, in the morning, the enemy with some 400 men attacked the forces under General Correoso, in front of Hatello, a stronghold near the city surrounded by a stone wall. The General then formed his line of battle, and at 9 o'clock the battle commenced, lasting until noon, when the day was declared in favour of the Correoso forces, and the Government of 29

—whatever the arrangement, or understanding, as it is more modestly called, between the defendants and *Forlonge*, —was clearly limited to that contained in the letter, or guarantee, of the 17th May; a guarantee to the bank, merely, that advances to Guinness within a certain limit should be repaid. But, on the 9th November, when the defendants were proceeding to a sale of the property, in order to reduce the amount of their already enormous claim, they write direct to the plaintiff. Inquiring whether he wished to purchase any station on the Lachlan division, the defendants observe, in reference to the amount drawn by him, that it had exceeded their calculations. "Therefore," (says the letter) "from this date we must request you not to draw any cheques whatever, except for wages and absolute requirements. Nothing more the bank will pay." Surely this amounts to rather a limitation, than an extension of the plaintiff's previous power. And it confers no new authority; but warns him, that, as the defendants must reduce their liabilities, his drafts in future—obviously under the existing guarantee, —must be restricted to particular objects. The letter of the 29th November carries the plaintiff's case no farther. It indeed amounts to nothing. Announcing that they were about to take possession, the defendants ask Mr. Guinness to act towards them, as he had hitherto done to Mr. Forlonge; and, in the meantime, they request full particulars for the approaching sale. What the first of these requests may mean, especially considering that a third person (named) was appointed the defendants' agent, it is difficult to say. At the most a possible intention is intimated, that Guinness should continue in the management. In that position, he would have had thereafter the same kind of authority that he previously possessed as the representative of Forlonge. But this, it is obvious, would confer none to pay liabilities previously incurred.

A letter to the plaintiff, written in Sydney by Moss Joshua a month previously, (22nd October) was much relied on against the defendants. But it is a communication quite as unimportant as the others, to the point in controversy. Referring to certain loads of wool in transit, which Joshua evidently feared might be detained by Messrs. Nelson, the defendant simply conveys to Mr. Guinness an admonition, not to "give any large cheque; because the account" (he says) "is so much in excess, that the wool must be down, to cover the already very large drawing." Clearly this conferred no new authority. It conveyed a restriction, not an enlargement, of the previous power. On the 3rd of December, the defendants announce to Guinness the departure of their agent, that the bank had, since the 29th November, closed the plaintiff's account, so that no cheques drawn afterwards would be paid; but that the agent had instructions, to pay the wages of all men then on the stations. And here all intercourse between the plaintiff and these defendants ends.

Even if we could regard the letter of the 9th November, which I am clearly of opinion that we cannot, as authorising the plaintiff to disburse moneys by cheque or otherwise, irrespective of the authority (so to call it) of the 17th May, a New Trial would still be unavoidable. For, independently of a technical difficulty which would arise (on the supposition that the defendants meant only to give power to pay by cheque, undertaking that these should be honoured), there can be no question that the verdict embraces many sums, other than those paid for wages after the 29th November,—or between that date and the receipt of the letter of December the 3rd. But there remains to be considered, as to one specific item, an authority conferred (if at all) not by letter, but orally; and to that part of the case, upon which alone we have felt any doubt, I am now to address myself.

I pass by the conversations, although much dwelt upon during the argument, which occurred before August 1866, as absolutely immaterial. It is not even pretended that there was anything in them specific or distinct, as to an authority to pay any one; but the suggestion is, that the general expressions used ought to, or might—taken in connection with other expressions and circumstances,—supply the inference of such an authority. The conversation in Melbourne in August is more intelligible. The plaintiff had been paying, (either by cheques on the Sydney bank, in conformity with the defendants' letter, or through his own bank in the neighbourhood, ultimately recouped by such cheques,) not merely the accruing wages and other expenses of the stations, but sundry outstanding debts incurred similarly by the preceding manager. But, finding the number and amount of these,—most of them represented by drafts, either of that gentleman or some of the overseers,—to be far greater than he had expected, Mr. Guinness proceeded to Melbourne, and there had an interview with one of the defendants. I find it very difficult to comprehend, why this reference was thought necessary, if Guinness supposed his authority to draw as being already unlimited. Nor can I see why the defendant should have extended, if such was his meaning, the previous authority; seeing that the defendant's guarantee restricted only the weekly amount, but not the particular object or purpose of the cheques, or any of them. We must take the plaintiff's account of the conversation, however, as we find it; and indeed, if not correctly stated, it could easily have been contradicted, for the defendant appears to have been in Court. Mr. Guinness says, that, on being informed of the state of affairs, and the probable amount of the debts in question, Joshua said "Pay them, Guinness; pay them." On the strength of that authority or instruction, the plaintiff on his return paid off outstanding debts, to the amount in the whole of £4000 or thereabouts, in the manner described; drawing cheques eventually for the various sums, which cheques have all been honoured. There remains a sum of £175, paid by Mr. Guinness through the local bank, being the draft of one Davis, a station overseer, (unquestionably a debt within the instruction,) for which no such recompensing cheque was given. And the question is, can that sum be recovered in this action, as money paid to the defendants' use at their request.

I am of opinion, on the whole, that it can. For, although Mr. Joshua probably only meant that the plaintiff might, to relieve Mr. Forlonge from the pressure of those demands, include them as a portion of the advances which the defendants, under their guarantee, were weekly making for that gentleman,—yet an authority or direction so to pay, if innocently acted on by the plaintiff, was binding on the person or persons giving it. And the defendants, thus personally instructing the plaintiff, could not afterwards, by withdrawing that guarantee after he had made a payment, and so rendering his cheques on that bank useless, deprive him of the claim to be reimbursed its amount. The evidence was, as I understand it, that Mr. Guinness (through the local bank) paid Davis's draft, before the revocation of that authority; or, at least, before notice to him of such revocation. The payment then, although directly for Forlonge's benefit, and in one sense on his behalf, yet, being made by Guinness on the credit of these defendants, and at their request, it was money paid constructively to their use.

My conclusion is, that the plaintiff is entitled to retain his verdict for that £175, but no more; that, on his consent to reduce the verdict to that amount, he ought to have judgment for the same; but not so as to include the costs of this motion:—and that, if he shall refuse such consent, there must be a new trial—the costs, in the ordinary course, to abide the event.

Mr. Justice CHEREE:

I entertain considerable difficulty whether the verdict in this case ought to stand.

My difficulty is—granting there was a slight scintilla of evidence for the consideration of the jury in the expression used by Joshua—"Pay them, Guinness; pay them." Yet was that *sufficient* evidence to justify the finding of any authority given by defendant for the payment of Rutherford's delinquencies?

Is it conceivable that those words can be considered otherwise than a *direction* to pay them under the existing authority, an undertaking contained in the letter of the 17th May; or must the expression be considered as a general authority given by Joshua to Guinness, and to be so interpreted as authorising all such payments on the defendants' account?

My opinion most certainly tends to the first position.

After consultation, however, with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Faucett, and upon full consideration of the whole of this doubtful case, I concur in the opinion that the verdict ought to be reduced to the amount of £175; otherwise that a new trial be granted.

Mr. Justice FAUCETT:

In this case the plaintiff sues the defendant as one of the firm of Joshua, Brothers, of Melbourne, who are in reality the defendants, and whom I shall accordingly speak of as the defendants. The plaintiff seeks to recover certain sums of money alleged to have been paid by him for the defendants at their request.

The plaintiff was the manager of some stations belonging to Mr. W. Forlonge, but—along with others also belonging to Mr. Forlonge—under mortgage to the defendants. The money claimed was paid by the plaintiff, while such manager, and for the purposes of the stations.

The plaintiff founds his claim, in the first instance, on the general ground that, by the circumstances of his appointment and the conduct of the defendants, he was, as manager of the stations, the agent for the defendants, and, as such manager, authorised to make the payments in question. And should this ground fail, he still contends that, as to certain portions of his demand, he is entitled to recover by reason of two distinct special authorities given to him by the defendants.

The jury having found a verdict for the plaintiff, a new trial was moved for; and during the argument on that motion a portion of the case was disposed of. It is now necessary to consider whether the verdict can be supported on any of the grounds stated.

With respect then to the first ground, it is to be observed at the outset that the deed, by which the stations were mortgaged to the defendants, contains a covenant to the effect that the mortgagor, Mr. Forlonge, shall manage and superintend the stations, and shall, at his own expense, provide servants and all supplies and other necessaries whatsoever. Notwithstanding this covenant, in its terms so distinct and comprehensive, it is contended that the defendants are liable to the plaintiff for the expenses which he has paid in carrying on the stations.

The mortgage deed is dated the 10th of August, 1865; and in May 1866 the plaintiff (Mr. Forlonge's son-in-law) was appointed manager. He was so appointed with the knowledge, and no doubt also with the concurrence and approval of the defendants, who, having advanced very large sums of money, and consequently having a very large interest under the mortgage, appear to have had frequent consultations with Mr. Forlonge in reference to the advances so made and the financial management of the stations.

The plaintiff was appointed as manager by an agreement in writing, drawn up by Forlonge and signed by Forlonge only. The agreement was not in evidence, and its actual terms were consequently not known. The defendants, according to Forlonge's evidence, were not present at the preparation of this agreement, and had nothing to do with it, although made in pursuance of an "understanding" with them that the plaintiff should go up to the stations as manager. Further, on the 16th of May, 1866, a day or so after the agreement was signed, Forlonge wrote a letter to the defendants, in which he requested them to instruct the Bank of Australasia in Sydney to honour the plaintiff's cheques "while in discharge of the duties thus imposed on him." This letter was written in pursuance of a previous conversation between Forlonge and the defendants, and in all probability was handed by the plaintiff himself to one of the defendants at his office in Melbourne, who accordingly gave the plaintiff a letter, dated the 17th May, requesting the Bank of Australasia in Sydney to honour his cheques within certain limits. Forlonge, at this time, had no funds to carry on the stations, or even to meet his private expenses, except as they were supplied to him by the defendants.

Taking all these circumstances together, taking also into consideration the conversations which are said to have taken place between Mr. Forlonge and the defendants, and between the plaintiff and the defendants, I see nothing in the appointment of the plaintiff inconsistent with the terms of the covenant in the mortgage deed to which I have referred; on the contrary, it appears to me, that the appointment so made was made by Forlonge, merely in carrying out those terms. Forlonge's letter of the 16th May, and the defendant's letter to the Bank in Sydney, of the 17th May, have been much relied on by the plaintiff's counsel, as supporting his contention on this point, as well as in another view to which I shall refer immediately. But they seem to me to furnish very strong evidence against the plaintiff; for if the plaintiff were going up as agent for the defendants, why should Mr. Forlonge request the latter to instruct the Bank to honour the cheques of their own agents? It is not a sufficient answer to say that Forlonge's letter was written by a previous arrangement, and for the purpose of bringing the moneys so to be advanced, within the mortgage. The letter is, in fact, the natural consequence of the covenant in the mortgage deed, of the appointment of Guinness by Forlonge as manager, and of the absolute want of means on Forlonge's part, to carry on the station, together with a previous promise of the defendants to advance the necessary funds for the purpose, or at least some understanding or expectation that they would do so. Guinness's report to Forlonge of 7th June and Forlonge's letter to Moss Joshua of 28th June, are also very strongly confirmatory of this view of the case; and I see nothing in the later portion of the correspondence opposed to it, except perhaps the circumstance that the defendants should have at all communicated directly with Mr. Guinness, and given him any directions or advice. Assuming that this latter circumstance was evidence to go to the jury, it is, in my opinion, completely overborne by the rest of the evidence. Without going further into details, I am of opinion that the evidence, when considered as a whole, does not support the position contended for by the plaintiff, that he, as manager, was the agent of the defendants.

I have referred to a view in which the letters of the 16th and the 17th May have been considered. It is said that taken together they afford evidence of an implied promise on the parts of the defendants to honour the plaintiff's cheques as long as he was "in discharge of the duties imposed on him." Assuming that they are evidence of such a promise, it is clearly not a promise made to Guinness on which he could sue, but a promise made to Forlonge, on which Forlonge alone—if anybody—could sue.

This general ground, therefore, on which the plaintiff relies, is, in my opinion, not supported by the evidence.

It is next contended that, with respect to the cheque for £175, there was a special authority given to the plaintiff by the defendants to pay that cheque as one of Rutherford's outstanding liabilities.

Rutherford had been Guinness's predecessor in the management, and was still on the stations when Guinness went up. When Guinness was going up it was arranged that he was to countersign Rutherford's cheques as long as Rutherford remained. Guinness, in his report to Forlonge of the 7th June, mentions that Rutherford felt hurt at this, and asks Forlonge to arrange that Rutherford's cheques should be honoured without being so countersigned. Forlonge, in his letter to Moss Joshua of the 28th June, in which he encloses the report, accordingly draws attention to this passage in the report, and requests that Joshua would telegraph to Mr. Henderson, of Sydney, to honour Rutherford's cheques on the terms there mentioned. Whether this arrangement was made or not is not very material, as it related only to what was to take place while Rutherford remained on the stations along with Guinness; but it probably was made, and Rutherford left the stations about the 30th June. After he left, some cheques drawn by him, and the overseers in his time, and other claims for matters that had occurred before Guinness's arrival came in. These Guinness at first paid as they came in, in the usual way, as if under his original authority; but finding that they were coming in in larger amounts than he had expected, and, no doubt, also being aware that there was a limit fixed upon his authority to draw on the Bank of Australasia in Sydney, he—instead of writing to Forlonge for advice—goes at once to Melbourne, where he sees Moss Joshua. He told Mr. Joshua that these accounts of Rutherford were coming in, and were immediately pressing. Being asked what was the supposed amounts, he said he thought they would be about £3000. Joshua then said, "pay them Guinness, pay them." It is contended for the defendants, that this was merely a direction to the plaintiff to pay Rutherford's accounts by cheques on the Bank of Australasia, in Sydney, thus enlarging his authority under the letter of the 17th May. This most probably is,—and I certainly think it is—the true way of explaining the expression. But the plaintiff was in the habit of paying the station accounts, in the first instance, by his own cheques upon his private bank at Bourke, and afterwards recouping himself (or it might be, feeding his bank for the purpose) by cheques on the Bank of Australasia in Sydney. It is impossible to suppose that the defendants were not aware of this course of acting; but whether they were aware of it or not, is not, I think, very material. Now it may be reasonably assumed that the defendants, when giving the letter of the 17th May, merely intended that Guinness should draw for the expenses of the stations that should be incurred under his superintendence, and that they did not contemplate that under its authority large outstanding liabilities, such as those of Rutherford, should be met. This, therefore, was a new claim, unforeseen and unprovided for; and Mr. Joshua, dealing with Guinness alone, and without any reference to Forlonge, without much consideration, uses language that is capable of being so construed as to lead to the conclusion that in this particular instance he intended to give Guinness—or at all events led Guinness to believe he received a direct authority to pay the accounts in question. In any case, what was meant was, that Guinness should have authority to draw for these accounts on the bank in Sydney; the real and only question being whether he received this authority as Forlonge's agent, by an enlargement of the authority he before possessed, or as Joshua's agent in this specific instance. This was clearly a question that could not be withdrawn from the jury; and the jury, having all the evidence before them, have substantially decided it in favour of the plaintiff, and I cannot say that such finding is clearly or demonstrably wrong, in the sense in which that expression is used in these cases. Under this authority Guinness paid about £4000, all of which went against Forlonge's account under the mortgage, a circumstance which is strongly in favour of the defendants; but if Forlonge had been in a position to object, and had objected to this transaction between Guinness and Joshua, it is difficult to see how the defendants could have charged these payments in their accounts against Forlonge.

It is said, however, that, assuming that Guinness was authorised to draw on the bank in Sydney, he never, in drew for this £175 cheque, and, therefore, cannot recover. This is, to some extent, the same objection that was decided during the argument. But if Guinness had authority to draw, he must have had authority to do whatever would, under the circumstances, be reasonable, or necessary in exercising such authority. And, considering Guinness's position at Bourke, I think his practice of paying these accounts, in the first instance, through his own bank, and the drawing on the bank in Sydney for the amount so paid was—independently of any knowledge on the part of the defendants of such a practice—a reasonable one, and such as would fairly come within, and form part of, the authority so received. Further, if Guinness, relying upon the authority so given to him, had paid the cheque in question, I think he thereby acquired such an interest as made the authority so far irrevocable; and if the defendants revoked it before a cheque was drawn on the bank in Sydney, they ought to make good the money so paid before the revocation. Nor do I think a special count is necessary for this purpose; for after the revocation it would be useless to go through the idle form of drawing a cheque to be dishonoured; and, under such circumstances, the money paid may, I think, be properly treated as money paid at the request of the defendants.

Lastly, it is said that there is no evidence when the £175 cheque was paid by the plaintiff's bank at Bourke, or that it was ever paid. But on both these points, although the evidence was not very clear, I think there was enough for the jury to act upon. This cheque was one of a number of cheques handed over by the bank at Bourke, as having been paid on the plaintiff's account; and the jury might fairly infer from the evidence that the plaintiff prevented his bank from paying any more after he had received notice of the revocation of his authority to draw upon the bank in Sydney.

On this part of the case, therefore, although I think the jury came to a wrong conclusion, still, as there was sufficient evidence for them to act upon, I am of opinion—although I must say with considerable doubt—that the verdict ought not to be disturbed.

It is next contended, as to another portion of the claim, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover by reason of a special authority given to him by the letters of the 22nd of October and the 9th of November. I think the language of these letters implies that Guinness might draw, and that his cheques—in the one instance, if not large, in the other, if for "wages and absolute requirements" only—would be honoured until his authority should be revoked. Upon this the question arose, whether the authority so impliedly given, was a new authority, or a continuation or repetition, with a restriction superadded, of the authority formerly given by the letter of the 17th of May. In this matter what told chiefly against the defendants was the circumstance that these letters should have been written at all to Guinness—that the defendants, passing by Forlonge, should have communicated directly with Guinness, or should have interfered at all in his management by giving directions or advice. The advice also to avoid the Nelsons in sending down the wool, and the manner in which Guinness's authority to draw was revoked, probably told against them. But, while I think there was some evidence to go to the jury on this point, I am at the same time of opinion that the verdict was clearly wrong. Both the letters referred to must, in my opinion, be read in connection with the letters of the 16th and 17th of May; and, being so read, they merely restrict the authority implicitly given by the latter. The reference in the letter of the 22nd October to Mr. Henderson, of Sydney, taken along with the passage of that letter, which is relied on by the plaintiff, show this:—"Also until you hear further from us, I would not give any large cheques, because the account is so much in excess that the wool must be down to cover the already very large drawings." This is surely only an advice or caution that the authority, which had been exercised so largely, should, for the future, be exercised within smaller limits. It does not, in my opinion, confer a new and distinct authority. The language of the letter of the 9th of November is precisely to the same effect, but of a more peremptory character. Consider one consequence that would follow from holding that this was a new authority given to Guinness. All the cheques drawn by Guinness upon the Bank of Australasia in Sydney were to go against Forlonge's account under the mortgage; but if the defendants were to give Guinness the new and distinct authority now contended for, how could they, without Forlonge's consent, place the cheques drawn under such an authority against that account? I have already pointed out how far this consideration applies in respect to the £175 cheque.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the letters of the 22nd October and 9th November confer no new authority on Guinness to draw cheques or pay money for defendants; that these letters merely restrict the authority given to him by the letter of the 17th of May; that that authority—if anything more than a guarantee that his cheques should be honoured—was given to him as Forlonge's manager and agent, at Forlonge's request, and was an authority to draw only as such agent, and not as agent of the defendants; and that, for an improper or premature revocation of that authority, Forlonge, with whom alone the defendants had in any way contracted, was the only person who could sue the defendants. As to this part of the case, therefore, I think there ought to be a new trial.

The effect of this judgment was that the plaintiff's verdict (for £663) should be reduced to £175, and that upon consenting to this reduction, the new trial motion should be refused without costs, otherwise a new trial to be granted; costs to abide the event. Plaintiff to make and notify his objection on or before the 10th of February.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

MONDAY.

HUNT V. HUNT.

Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING delivered judgment in this case as follows:—

This is an appeal from the Petty Sessions to the Court of Quarter Sessions, against an order of maintenance made by the justices, ordering the appellant to pay 7s. 6d. per week towards the support of the respondent, his wife.

Before me all technical points were waived—the facts were admitted, and I was to be allowed to read the depositions taken in the case.

It is quite clear before the Justices could make the order appealed against, they must be satisfied, first, that the wife was deserted; and, secondly, that her husband is able to support her, or to contribute towards her support. A question was raised before the magistrates, and also before me, as to the husband's ability to support his wife. From his deposition I gather he admitted that he was a pauper, living upon charity, and had not earned a shilling for two years, although he had made many attempts to obtain employment. What those attempts were, do not, however, appear. It is possible that he may have only sought a particular kind of employment, and failing to obtain that, so long as he had a home to go to (which was proved) he did not care to seek any other employment. I must assume that the appellant is not physically incapable of getting employment, as it does not appear in the evidence. The Justices found as a fact that the appellant was able at least to contribute towards the support of his wife. They, when arriving at that conclusion, had all the facts and the parties before them, and could draw their own conclusions. Yet I am asked to find that their decision in this respect was bad. I am not prepared to do so. As to the husband's "ability" to support—that does not so much depend upon his present pecuniary means, as upon the fact that he could—were he so inclined to do so—by personal exertion of some kind or other. I must assume that this was the view the Justices took of the appellant's position.

The second point is, that inasmuch as the respondent obtained some time since an order of protection, she has no right to seek maintenance, the deserted, from her husband. The legal effect of the order of protection is merely to protect subsequently acquired property from her husband and his creditors. They are still man and wife—and if the former does not provide the latter with support, and she is in destitute circumstances, she can apply to the magistrates to compel him to support her.

The appeal must therefore be dismissed on both grounds but without costs.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge SIMPSON.

MORRISON V. GRAHAM.

This was an action to recover £22 5s. 4d.—£9 14s. for rent, and £12 11s. 4d. for damages done to the plaintiff's property during the tenancy of the defendant. The evidence, both as to the amount due for rent and as to damage, was conflicting. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had pulled down a shed, removed fencing, burnt some of the timber, and otherwise destroyed the property. The defendant averred that the shed and fencing were blown down by a storm when the plaintiff himself was present; and the evidence of the tenant who previously occupied the premises shewed that the house was old and almost untenantable; there was no glass in the windows, and the shed and fencing were so rotten as to be shaken by every wind that blew. Defendant admitted that he owed £2 12s. for rent. His Honor was not satisfied from the plaintiff's evidence that the rent claimed was due, and he thought that the damage done was only slight. Verdict for the plaintiff, £5. Mr. R. B. Smith appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Gannon for the defendant.

HUMPHREY AND OTHERS V. OWEN.

His Honor delivered his verdict in this case, which was for the plaintiffs, in the sum of £38 18s. 9d.

MORRISON V. BURTON.

This was an action on a promissory note for £15, dated 5th May, 1868, payable two months after date, and signed by the defendant "for E. Bingham." The note sued upon was a renewal of a bill of exchange signed by the defendant as principal, and the plaintiff averred that the insertion of Bingham's name in the second instrument was in fraud. Plaintiff did not notice the form of signature in the note at the time he received it; and he averred that the defendant had repeatedly promised to pay. Bingham was called, and he alleged that he had not given the defendant authority to sign his name to the note. He borrowed £10 from the plaintiff some years ago, and he requested the defendant to settle the business as best he could. The learned counsel for the defendant did not call evidence but moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that the defendant having signed the note as agent, and disclosed his principal, could not be sued as the drawer. The learned counsel for the defendant, on the other hand, contended that the evidence showed that the defendant was the principal inasmuch as he had accepted the liability by the antecedent contract, and admitted it by his promises to pay. His HONOR was of opinion that the plaintiff had failed to show that the defendant entered into the contract as principal, and he therefore nonsuited the plaintiff. Mr. Butler, instructed by Mr. R. B. Smith, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Adams, for the defendant.

CARROL V. HANNING AND OTHERS.

The plaintiff in this case was a duly qualified medical practitioner, and the defendants were the trustees of Court Robin Hood, 2223, A. O. F. The action was to recover £19 3s., for breach of contract. Plaintiff, in June, 1867, was appointed the medical officer of the lodge, and he acted in that capacity until March of the present year, when the committee of the lodge determined to dispense with his services. Plaintiff refused to recognise the dismissal, and he continued to attend the members for three weeks afterwards. The amount now claimed was equal to one quarter's salary. The evidence for the defendants showed that the plaintiff had been dismissed, after investigation, for neglect, and one of the rules of the society was put in evidence to prove that the society had power to discontinue the services of the plaintiff for the cause assigned. Plaintiff averred that the examination was unfairly conducted, and that complaints were entertained in regard to which he had no opportunity to offer explanation. Plaintiff's statement of the agreement was that the term was for a year; but defendants alleged that the contract was for six months. Plaintiff maintained that his contract was made without reference to the rules, a copy of which was not given to him at the time. Defendants, however, alleged that they told the plaintiff that he would have to abide by the rules, a copy of which they sent to him. There was no defence of justifiable dismissal filed. His HONOR found for the plaintiff, but refused to certify for costs.

Mr. G. C. Davis, instructed by Messrs. Deane and Deane, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Williamson, for the defendants.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of Samuel W. Cutler, an adjourned certificate meeting. Insolvent was examined. His Honor reserved his decision.

The applications for certificates by John C. Dibbs, and George R. Dibbs, were considered, and adjourned until Thursday.

In the estate of Ferdinand F. Hamburger, a special meeting. Insolvent and a witness were examined.

Before the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of Ogle J. Moore, a first meeting. No attendance.

SURRENDERS.

Mathias Nielson, of Pitt-street, Sydney, lodging-house-keeper. Liabilities, £241, of which £192 is secured. Assets, £100. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Joseph O'Neil, of Kent-street, late of Parramatta-street, Sydney, dealer. Liabilities, £120 5s. 6d. Assets, £5. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, December 29.—At 11: David Bourke, Patrick Condon, John Simington, Robert French, John Batten, William Biggall Bellamy, William Hughes, James Cunningham, Mary Fraser, Harry Read, Henry Reid Reid, Thomas Etherington, John Marshall Walker, Henry Hunter, Francis Scott, George Galley, Thomas Etherington, John Hussey, James P. Edwards, Jacob Blake, George Harris.

Thursday, 31.—At 11: John Campbell Dibbs and George Richard Dibbs.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, December 30.—At 11: Jacob Cantor, William Windeyebank, Otto C. O. Fischer, John C. Till, John F. M'Donald, Thomas Dwyer, George Sanders, Eli Snell, Frederick C. Jarrett, Samuel E. Grimstone, single. William B. Allen, special, and received offer of composition. Patrick Kennedy, adjourned, second, and special, for examination. At *Denilquin:* Dedimus Lamb, William H. Falconer, single.

Thursday, 31.—At 10: Strachan and Co., special. Robert Laing, first. At 11: Ogle J. Moore, second. At *Mudgee:* Henry Frost, special.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Pearce, Murphy, Evans, Pritchard, Hunt, Day, and Josephson.

Of twenty-three prisoners brought before the Bench, twelve were discharged, and three were remanded.

One person was fined 5s., and another 10s., for drunkenness; one was fined 20s., for using obscene language, and two were fined 20s., each, for riotous behaviour.

Margaret Casey was found guilty of having stolen the sum of 6s. 3d., the money of Margaret Corrigan, in whose house she lodged, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Ann Goodwin, a vagrant, was sent to Darlinghurst for three months.

John Binny was brought before the Court charged with having, on the 24th December, at Canterbury, assaulted with intent, one Margaret Hayward, aged three years. His Worship declined to take the child's deposition. Mary Jane Hayward, the mother of the child, deposed that on the 21st December, the child Margaret, and her sister Mary, a year older, came home and told her something that had occurred to them; she found no marks of violence upon them; they identified the prisoner the morning as the man of whom they had complained to her. To pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned four months.

On the summons paper were fourteen cases, of which three were dismissed and six were not prosecuted. Hannah Scott was fined 20s. for using words calculated to cause a breach of the peace. John Swanton was, on the prosecution of Henry Thomas, of Canterbury, sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., and 2d. damages, for having wilfully destroyed two written notices or handbills posted up by complainant. Joseph Iffiant v. Thomas Poffin was a proceeding to recover a chest of drawers, the property of complainant, illegally detained by defendant, and an order was made for its delivery. Emma Tye v. Richard Tye, was a case in which a wife, turned out of the house by her husband, sought for a maintenance. An order was made for payment of 10s. weekly.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. H. H. Voss, Mr. J. B. Smithers, and Mr. A. Thompson.

George Fitzgerald, John Fitzgerald, and James Rice, for riotous behaviour on the South Head Road, were fined 10s. each, or to be imprisoned two days. Patrick Gleeson, apprehended as a vagrant, having no visible lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for three days. Michael M'Mahon was brought up for protection, having been found in a helpless state in the streets, and appearing very ill and lame, he was sent, with a letter recommending his admission, to the Infirmary. William O'Brien, for drunkenness and using obscene language in George-street, was fined 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days. George and Robert Stewart, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the Corso, Manly Beach, were fined 30s. each, or to be imprisoned three days.

John Mark Davis was charged with assaulting his wife in Cumberland-street by striking her with his fist, blacking her eye, and cutting her mouth. Fined 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Frederick Belman and Charles Mullins, natives of Sweden, described as sawyers, were charged with committing an aggravated assault upon Thomas Kerr, who appeared in Court with his forehead and temples thickly plastered. Mr. Greer for prisoners. Kerr, who is a ship-wright lodging at the Albion Hotel, Balmain, stated that at 12 o'clock on Saturday night he went to the door of the hotel and saw prisoners standing there. Mullins immediately caught hold of him by the shirt collar, pulled him down and kicked him about the head and shoulders. Mullins was leaving him when Bolman said, "You have not given him enough," and he also kicked him about the head and forehead. He was stunned. He was sober, and neither spoke to nor struck prisoner, whom he had never seen before. Prisoners were not drunk. The defence rested on a statement that Kerr, being asked by the landlord to put prisoners out, struck one of them before they attacked him, but no evidence was given in support of that statement. Prisoners were convicted of the offence, and fined £5 each, or to be imprisoned one month.

James H. French, charged with using threatening words to Mary French, his wife, was ordered to find sureties to keep the peace for six months.

Catherine Brown, alias M'Kay, 32, described as a domestic servant, was brought up on suspicion that she had stolen the sum of £4 19s. 3d. from the person of Jane Mackenzie. The case was dismissed.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Exparte M'Nevin, Minutes; Hogan v. Hogan, to fix amount of security on appeal, and to consider decree. Re Hume, a person, &c., state of facts. At 11 a.m.: Wyld v. Caldwell, adjourned examination.

DISTRICT COURT.

CAUSE LIST.—Spagnoletti v. Simpson, M Intosh v. Howitt and wife; Climer v. Littlefield, Scott and wife v. Reid and wife; Bird v. Neild, Byrne v. Gardner, Beal v. Gibbons, Zions v. Robinson, Jones v. Israel, Weeks v. Lamb, Clark v. Norton, Smith v. Sargeant.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 6, 1868.

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE S. M. HERALD.]

THE great political battle for Parliamentary power has now fairly commenced, and before a fortnight has elapsed the country will have emphatically decided whether the Conservatives or the Liberals are to be masters of the situation. Everywhere the canvassing is going on in grim earnest, sometimes, as at Blackburn, mingled with fierce rioting and even bloodshed. The publicans, too, are playing their little game. Where they are not being bribed by the different competing candidates, they are to be found starting their own man, their logic evidently being that if the electors choose to make them an influential class, it is but fair that the influence so obtained should be exerted to the uttermost on behalf of those possessing it. The new voters do not, as a rule, see things exactly in this light, hence we have the curious and significant anomaly of the great mass of electors being found ranged on one side, and the unpopular candidates, backed by the publicans, on the other. Of course, every possible political and social topic has now a chance of being discussed. For instance, the Sunday question is continually being mooted at the different election meetings, but in a very few places only are the candidates found sufficiently bold to declare themselves in favour of the opening of museums and similar places of recreation on Sundays, so greatly is public opinion divided on the subject. Very significant is the unmistakable rebuffs which the working-class candidates are everywhere experiencing. Although want of money may have had something to do with their general non-success, the real obstacle with which they have had to contend is the popular instinct respecting their utter unfitness for Parliamentary duties. Take, for instance, the secularist Bradlaugh, who is now struggling to procure one of the seats occupied by Charles Gilpin and Lord Henley at Northampton. Suppose for a moment that he was returned for that busy town, what possible information could he impart to his fellow-members respecting the social condition and wants of the working class? Absolutely nothing. He is a mere clap-trap speaker. Mere demagogues are out of place in Parliament. What is really wanted are men whose character and abilities shall be of the right kind. That the people can recognise these, even in a political opponent, is clearly shown by the cordial reception recently awarded the Marquis of Salisbury at Manchester. Ten years ago the idea of a Conservative statesman being fêted by the "Manchester School" would have appeared impossible of realisation. But this is the age of anomalies, and therefore we are surprised at nothing. Yet the event is not without its importance. It seems to be, to quote the words of an experienced journalist:—"One of those incidents which to the future historian of this country will seem to mark a peaceful revolution in its political and social relations. It looks as if the barrier of strangeness and distrust between the hereditary territorial aristocracy and the democratic potentates of an industrial epoch, were breaking down, and that the great principles which have so long been the watchwords of an advanced party, were becoming the common property of public men of all parties, orders, and degrees, with any pretensions to statesmanship." That Mr. Gladstone will have resumed the premiership, with a large majority to support him, by Christmas, seems to be generally accepted even by the Tories as an inevitable fact. Australian interests bid fair to be pretty well represented in the new Parliament. Colonel Torrens seems to have a good chance at Cambridge, Mr. M'Arthur is safe for Lambeth, and of the other half-dozen candidates connected in some way or another with Australian matters, not one has even the prospect of failure.

The death of the Archbishop of Canterbury has excited considerably less remark than would have been the case had the event occurred at a time when the public mind was not so fully occupied with political matters. The Archbishop was a good and kind-hearted man, but scarcely fitted for the important post which he was called upon to hold. The *Nonconformist*, a journal not much given to speaking well of the episcopacy, commenting on the prelate's decease, remarks that the Archbishop "died—after conducting the Church, of which he was the nominal head, with at least great judiciousness, through a series of almost unparalleled troubles—a good and humble man. Those who saw him frequently—and this, at one time, was the case with ourselves—and those who knew him intimately, will both say that he was a Christian gentleman. He had great suavity of manner, but he never produced the impression of being insincere. When one comes to think of it this is a good deal to say for an Archbishop of Canterbury, for it is a good deal to say of any man, and more especially of any clergyman, who has risen to the highest office in the land. Few could wear the loftiest mitre without showing some spiritual or, at any rate, some human pride. The late Archbishop indicated no vice of this kind." Never was man placed in a greater dilemma than is Mr. Disraeli at the present moment. Whatever way he may decide, he is certain to create for himself a host of enemies within the Church.

Among the minor and almost unnoticed indications of social progress in this country is the gradual disappearance of the once familiar turnpike gates. The turnpike-road system seems to have been a complete failure. It was as bad as the French *octroi*, without any of its advantages. True, the main roads were often maintained in pretty good order, but the side thoroughfares were invariably neglected; and, however pleasant might be our green country lanes on a bright sunny day, a shower of rain sufficed to speedily render them almost impassable. Travellers using vehicles or horses were heavily taxed, at the same time the revenue thus raised was totally insufficient for the purpose for which it was required, the consequence being an enormous amount of debt, the interest on which at the present time consumes a considerable percentage of the sums annually raised by the taxation of those making use of the roads on which the toll-gates still exist. The management of the various turnpike trusts appears to have fallen into the hands of the legal profession, to whom they have proved almost as rich a source of wealth as has the Chancery Court itself. To rescue the different trusts from the grasp of the lawyers, and afterwards to replace the system of turnpike tolls by one based on the plan of a county rate, has been the object of those endeavouring to bring about a better state of things. In this they are proving very successful, the chief difficulty being the vast amount of debt with which the various trusts are encumbered. Indeed, so great is the progress made, that it is probable the day is not very far distant when the millennium of the children of Rebecca shall have arrived, and not a toll-gate be known in the kingdom. The effects of the abolition of the turnpike system on local traffic will be immense, especially in agricultural districts where it has long impeded the development of agricultural enterprise and improvements.

The reappearance of distress in the eastern metropolitan districts has again directed public attention to the subject of emigration. The recent American mail informs us that "An 'Immigration Convention,' intended to unite in one body all the societies throughout America, formed for the encouragement of immigration and the protection of immigrants, has just been held at Baltimore." If our Transatlantic brethren really desire to avail themselves of our surplus labour they will have no difficulty in procuring it, but the majority of English statesmen would, we suspect, rather behold the stream of labour drifting towards Australia. The Welch, it may be remembered, have attempted to form a colony in Patagonia. There seems, after all, a chance of the experiment turning out satisfactorily, notwithstanding the difficulties with which its promoters have had to contend. The original idea was to make the settlement purely Welch in character. This portion of the scheme has now been abandoned, and the influx of British colonists is cordially invited. In a very short time it is intended to send out a Church clergyman to the colony, indeed, an application to that effect has already been made by the colonists to the Bishop of Bangor,

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 28.

Kaikoura, P. and N. Z. Co's Mail steamer, 1300 tons, Captain Darke, from Panama 23rd November via Wellington 23rd instant. Passengers from Southampton: Messrs. H. Mackay Daniel, G. W. Brown, Brock, F. J. Ivory, F. Primrose, W. Selby. From Panama: Mrs. Morison 4 children and servant, Mr. L. Damy. From Wellington: Mr and Mrs. O'Neal, Mrs. O'Neal, sen. (From Otago: Mr. T. Kenny. From Southampton for Melbourne: Messrs. E. L. Landford, A. Paxton, Miss Saqui. From Panama for Melbourne: Messrs. P. D. Lowrie, Christie, Aronson. P. and N. Z. Company, agents.

Caledonienne, French war schooner, 4 guns, Captain Chambevrant, from New Caledonia 20th instant. Passengers—Mr. Wyemans, Miss Fleuney.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 28.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne.
James Paterson (s.), for Rockhampton.
Grafton (s.), for Grafton.
Susannah Cuthbert (s.), for Grafton.
Fanny Nicholson, for Petropaulovski.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 29.

Lubra, for Shanghai; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane; Freak, for New Caledonia.

CLEARANCES.—DECEMBER 28.

Freak, brig, 217 tons, Captain Linkiater, for New Caledonia.
Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain J. G. Wall, for Melbourne, Adelaide, and King George's Sound. Passengers—Mrs. Campbell, Miss Woodcock, Master A. J. Smith, Dr. Belisario, Messrs. J. G. Kenyon, Wood, J. Blackwood, J. Wilson, C. E. Finch, T. F. Knox, W. L. Dawes, A. F. Smart, J. D. Fetheringham, F. J. Manton, C. Manton, L. Woodcock, and 21 in the steerage.
James Paterson (s.), 291 tons, Captain J. T. Durrell, for Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Cowan, Mr. W. Cranston, and 3 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—DECEMBER 28.

Comet, Christopher George, from Woollongong, with 98 bags butter, 6 cases eggs, 15 bags potatoes, 50 bags bran, 8 bags onions, 80 tons coal; Barwon (s.), from Bulli, with 425 tons coal; Contest, from Broken Bay, with 550 baskets shells; Caledonia, from Port Stephens, with 23,000 feet timber; Collingwood, Agnes, Don Juan, Ino, Jane, Alert, Traveller, Sacramento, Lurline, Leonidas, Caroline, from Newcastle, with 1534 tons coal; Princess Alexandra, from the Bellinger; Evelina, from Port Stephens, with 14,000 feet timber; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 170 bales hay, 19 hides, 4 horses, 4 bags onions, 9 bags potatoes, 11 baskets prawns, 200 sheep, 11 bales wool, and sundries; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 314 bales wool, 308 bales hay, 20 bags onions, 26 bags maize, 1 cask wine, 10 bags bone dust, 200 sheep, 3 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—DECEMBER 28.

Dauntless, for Shoalhaven; Myall, Caledonia, for Port Stephens; Magnet, for Cape Hawke; Comet, Contest, for Wollongong; Barwon (s.), for Bulli; Nancy, Ino, Jane, Caroline, Alert, Traveller, Lurline, Collingwood, for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 28.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 5 hogsheads rum, 13 hogsheads wine, Cowlishaw, Brothers; 18 packages tea, 2 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 7 packages tea, 18 packages, H. Nelson; 36 packages tea, 44 bags sugar, 10 packages, T. and J. Skinner; 8 cases, 180 bags flour, M'Kinlay Brothers; 15 cases kerosene, 16 coils rope, 24 packages, J. Keep; 20 packages tea, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 85 bags flour, Gilchrist and Co.; 1 package, H. Hall; 240 bags flour, 4 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 40 bags flour, W. Pritchard; 9 packages, T. N. Russell and Co.; 1 case, Dadswell; 11 bags salt, J. Fraser and Co.; 100 bags flour, Bellby and Scott; 14 bags potatoes, 12 bags bran, 10 bags meal, J. Wearne; 10 bags meal, 9 packages, S. Priestly; 50 bags flour, 23 bags onions, Bagster and Co; 17 kegs nails, 18 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 5 packages, Jacobs and Co.; 10 packages, Levick and Co.; 5 packages, Towns and Co.; 3 packages, G. Coll; 5 bags maize, 9 bags onions, 2 casks butter, Prescott and Sons; 15 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 5 packages, E. Hughes; 4 cases, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 case, A. S. N. Co.; 5 packages, Butler, Brothers; 4 kegs butter, Webb and Booth; 5 casks butter, 22 bags onions, F. Gibbons; 6 hogsheads tar, W. R. Hill; 2 cases, B. Cooke; 55 cases fruit, H. Griffiths; 8 kegs butter, 1 case, J. Graham; 3 packages, Graham; 10 cases fruit, J. Cameron.

Freak, for New Caledonia: 55 bags coffee, 295 hogsheads claret, 74 case wine, 150 bags rice, 200 boxes soap, 37 packages tobacco, 347 cases geneva, 11 bags coffee, 17,000 tiles, 152 packages ironmongery, 50 empty hogsheads, 66 bags bran, 200 sheep, 76 packages, Curcier, Hawke, and Co; 31 packages tobacco, 107 bags rice, 35 boxes soap, 50 boxes pipes, 49 packages, J. Simmons; 10 cases galvanised iron, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 14 packages, H. P. Faiser; 67 packages, Biffen and Clarke; 6 cases, Hoffnung and Co.; 8 packages, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 682 bundles shingles, 4368 feet hardwood, W. H. Rolfe; 1 hogshead rum, O. Mutton; 1 package, P. Roche; 29 packages, M. Mayers.

Alexandra (s.), for Adelaide, via Melbourne: 2 half-tierces tobacco, 4 packages, J. Powell; 2 packages, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid; 20 bales sacks, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 15 kegs butter, R. Charles Clarke; R. Woodward; 72 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 220 bags maize, C. B. Boad; 6 cases, Row's Drug Store; 3 bales, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 bale, G. Lorking; 2 cases glass, T. Edens; 4 packages, J. J. Moore; 208 hides, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 20 bags oysters, G. Clarke; 2 bags oysters, 3 cases fruit, J. Saintly; 1 case plants, Nicholson.

Black Swan (s.), for Wide Bay: 7 half-casks wine, 2 quarter-casks rum, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; quarter-cask wine, 20 cases geneva, 10 cases whiskey, 10 cases old tom, 9 barrels 5½ hogsheads ale, D. Cohen and Co.; 50 cases brandy, 10 cases claret, 50 cases old tom, 10 cases champagne, 15 bags malt, 6 cases syrups, 5 cases oil stores, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 cases brandy, 20 cases, geneva; 2 hogsheads rum, 25 cases brandy, 25 cases geneva, 4 chests 4 half-chests tea, 8 casks 7 cases beer, J. Fraser and Co.; 1 case ammunition, 14 boxes nails, 3 cases vestas, 2 packages glassware, 3 crates crockery, 13 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 112 barrels 28 bundles iron, 48 boxes 3 bundles springs, 17 packages, J. Powell; 14 cases nails, 7 packages, J. Keep; 52 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 1 case, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 case, Commercial Bank; 1 case, Alderson and Sons; 2 crates, S. Owen and Co.; 1 case, J. Sands; 40 bags flour, 3 packages, J. Hurst and Co.; 1 case, Cowan and Co.; 3 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 46 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 1 pan, P. N. Russell and Co.; 2 packages, Saddington and Sons; 2 kegs butter, 2 packages bacon, 8 bags onions, J. Duffin and Son; 17 bags potatoes, H. Prescott and Son; 161 bags potatoes, 12 cases fruit, 3 cases cheese, G. R. Nicoll; 45 cases fruit, J. Brown; 40 cases fruit, 2 bags onions, Solomon; 2 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, D. Jones and Co.; 2 packages, J. Isaacs; 1 case sauce, H. P. Faiser; 30 bags onions, 43 bags potatoes, J. C. Humby; 1 pump, Halliday.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Freak, this day, at noon.

For BRISBANE.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For GLADSTONE, BOWEN, AND TOWNSVILLE.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For MELBOURNE.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

For MARYBOROUGH.—By the Saxonia (s.), on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The Mails by the Royal Mail Steamship AVOCA will be closed as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3 30 p.m. on the 1st January,

For ordinary letters, at 9 p.m. on the 1st January.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m. on the 1st January.

Letters, newspapers, books, and packets, posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m. on the 1st January.

Late letters will be received as under, provided the postage and late fee are fully prepaid by postage stamps:—

For the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and Southampton, at the General Post Office, 2nd January, up to 8 a.m.; late fee, 6d.

For the United Kingdom, via Marseilles, Moore's Wharf, 2nd January, 8.30 a.m.; late fee, 1s.

For rates of postage and for any further information, the public are referred to the Monthly Postal Guide.

S. H. LAMBTON, Secretary.

General Post Office, Sydney, 19th December, 1868.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: December 28. Boomerang (s.), Captain Blick, for Cleveland Bay, Port Denison, and Gladstone; Saxonia (s.), Captain Lake, for Maryborough; Yarra Yarra (s.), Captain Fitzsimmons, for Brisbane; Wonga Wonga (s.), Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Havilah (s.), Captain Herley, for Cleveland Bay, Port Denison, and Gladstone.

From our Hobart Town files we learn that the barque Onward, which was fitted out at this port about the beginning of the year for a whaling cruise, put into Port Davey, about the month of October, with 17 tuns of oil, black and sperm.

The steamers Alexandra, Captain Wall, for Melbourne, Adelaide, and King George's Sound; and James Paterson, Captain Durell, for Rockhampton, sailed yesterday afternoon.

The schooner Yarra, Captain Regent, arrived at Circular Head from Melbourne on the 15th instant, and would load timber for Adelaide.

The Spec, Bravo, and Burne were loading at Adelaide, for Sydney, on the 17th instant.

Messrs Joseph Ward and Co. report having disposed by private contract of the Panama and N. Z. R. M. Company's steamers Tarantua, Rangitoto, and Claud Hamilton, to Messrs. M'Meekan, Blackwood, and Co., of Melbourne. Price not transpired. These boats are intended for the New Zealand trade. The same firm have also sold the brig Velocity for £1000, intended for a whaler.

By private advices we learn that the barque Isle of France was to leave Macao on the 11th November, bound for Samarang, under charter.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer Avoca made her trial trip yesterday, for the purpose of testing her machinery; she steamed admirably, and appears in excellent trim for her run to Galle.

The clipper ship Sobraon, will be berthed alongside the Circular Wharf to-day.

In the imports per Julia Ann, from New York, 10 casks lamps to Hamburger, Brothers, were omitted.

The French war schooner Caledonienne, from New Caledonia, bringing the mails for dispatch by the outgoing English mail steamer, arrived yesterday. She sailed on the 20th instant, and reports fine weather throughout.

The P. and N. Z. Co.'s mail steamer Kaikoura arrived yesterday punctually to her contract time, but owing to some cases of small-pox having occurred during the passage she has been placed in Quarantine. The Kaikoura left Panama at 6 30 a.m. 23rd November, and arrived in Opara at 9 a.m. 19th December; took in 250 tons coal, and sailed for Wellington at 7 a.m. 11th December; arrived in Wellington at 2 a.m. 21st December; and sailed for Sydney at 1 p.m. 23rd. Head winds have prevailed since leaving Wellington. Her dates are:—Southampton 2nd, New York 9th, and San Francisco 6th November. The Tasmanian arrived in Colon at 11 a.m. 21st December.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 26.—Essie Black, barque, 281, Hook, from Melbourne.
December 26.—Ottawa, schooner, Harrison, from Melbourne.
December 26.—Mary Cumming, schooner, 196, Wigmore, from Rokitika.
December 26.—Fanny, schooner, 164, Downing, from Melbourne.
December 26.—Summer Cloud, barque, 355, Patten, from Otago. Passenger—Mrs. Clark.
December 26.—Chooda, brig, from Melbourne.
December 27.—Gazelle, brig, 260, Williams, from Wellington.
December 27.—Prospector, barque, from Dunedin.
December 27.—Charlotte, barque, from Melbourne.
December 27.—African Maid, brig, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

December 27.—Mary, French barque, Baldin, for Callao, with 550 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 26.—Uncle Tom, Vibilia, Jessie Kelly, from Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

December 18.—City of Hobart (s.), from Sydney.
December 20.—Annie Brown, from Newcastle.
December 21.—Free Trader, from New Zealand; Illinois, American ship, from a whaling cruise. Cargo: 1700 barrels oil, 16,000 lbs. bone.

DEPARTURE.

December 19.—Offley, for the whaling grounds.

The American whaling ship Illinois, hailing from New Bedford, arrived in port and anchored in the stream yesterday morning. Captain Davis reports leaving New Bedford on September 26th, 1864, and the last port he was in was Honolulu, from whence he cruised on Brampton Shoals, and obtained there 1060 barrels of whale oil. She has secured 230 tuns of oil all told for her four years cruise, viz, 2150 barrels of black and 150 barrels of sperm oil, together with 16,000 lbs of bone. She came in here with 1700 barrels on board, to refit, provision, and repair, it being probable that she will be placed on one of the slips. Reports seeing the Marie Laurie 10 days out clean, and about the 10th instant saw the Maid of Erin with 4½ tuns; she had been fast to a whale and lost the boat through the bad weather.—*Hawkes Times*, December 22.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

December 18.—Alida, from Fredericksstadt.

CLEARED OUT.

December 15.—Alexandra, for Brisbane. Cargo: 3330 bags 240 half-bags flour, 125 bags bran.

WALLAROO.

DEPARTURE.

December 14.—Bittie, for London.

OTAGO.

ARRIVAL.

December 11.—Ann, and Jane, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

December 14.—Jane, for Newcastle.

WELLINGTON.

ARRIVAL.

December 16.—Melita, from London.

DEPARTURE.

December 11.—Tui, for Newcastle.

LYTTELTON.

ARRIVED.

December 20.—Amateur, from Newcastle.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVALS.

October 18.—Counters of Seafield, from Newcastle, N.S.W.
October 19.—Sarah, from Adelaide.
November 1.—Victory, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

October 16.—Koh-i-noor, for Wallaroo.
October 19.—Britain's Pride, for Launceston.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ARRIVAL.

October 14.—Lady Dufferin, from Newcastle.

NEW YORK.

CLEARED.

October 9.—Queensland, Murray, for Sydney.
October 19.—Centurion, Higgs, for Melbourne.
October 30.—Slain, Cleveland, for Melbourne.

VALPARAISO.

ARRIVAL.

October 16.—Warwickshire, from Sydney.

CALLAO.

ARRIVAL.

October 27.—Ajmer, from New Zealand.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—DECEMBER 28.

40 boxes tin plates, 4 cases I. R. goods, 1 case Japan ware, Parkes and Co.
1 package fancy goods, Barens, Levi, and Co.
7 cases fancy goods, Hamburger, Brothers
8 packages drapery, A. Hordern and Son
20 barrels resin, 180 packages whiting, 40 casks beer, Lorimer Marwood, and Rome
2 cases fancy goods, Jacobs and Co.
9 packages saddlery, &c., Blackburn and Co.
1 case millinery, 1 case gloves, D. Jones and Co.
1 package watches, Flavelle, Brothers
1 case fancy goods, J. Kohn and Co.
1 package millinery, H. Moore
1 case silks, T. and J. Skinner
8 cases stationery, Greville and Co.
21 sheets lead, 75 hogsheads 44 quarter-casks rum, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
17 packages drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
1 case fancy goods, Hoffnung and Co.
1 case gloves, Perks and Co.
5 hogsheads holloware, 70 kegs nails, 1 case files, M. Alexander
1 case plate, Hardy, Brothers
1 case drapery, W. and S. Gardiner
7 cases collars, C. Tekie
6 boiler plates, 12 tubes J. Knibbs
62 oz. 16 dwts. gold, Commercial Bank
99 octaves sherry, 184 quarter-casks wine, 30 hogsheads 46 quarter-casks brandy, Brown and Co.
1 case gloves, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.
2 cases gloves, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
1 case silks, W. Barker
16 boxes candles, 20 boxes soap, 20 bags oatmeal, W. Arnell
5 cases sewing machines, Stanford and Co.
17 packages apothecaries' wares, E. O'Neill
11 bars iron, 5 packages axles, W. Friend and Co.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Active, schooner, 180, Geoffrey, off Fort Macquarie, Captain, agent.
Adventurer, barque, 304, at Towns's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents. For whaling voyage.
Alice Cameron, barque, 320, Cashar, at Market Wharf, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents. For Auckland.
Anglo Saxon, ship, 693, Davidson, at Campbell's Wharf, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Ann Duthie, ship, 1166, Birnie, at Campbell's Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Artemisia, barque, 420, Allen, at Grafton Wharf, G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents. Discharging.
Arcadian, ship, 953, Scott, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Astrea, Dutch brig, 306, Koorders, on Cuthbert's Patent Slip, Captain, agent.
Atrevida, 356, Bissett, barque, at Macnamara's Wharf, R. F. Pockley, agent. For Hongkong.
Black Dog, schooner, 130, Bennett, at Towns's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents.
Blue Jacket, ship, 267, Lusby, at Lamb's Wharf, Parbury, Brothers, agents. Discharging.
Caldbeck, ship, 761, Brown, at Campbell's Wharf, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents. For London.
Cap Sing Moon, barque, 466, Waterson, at Campbell's Wharf, Daniell, King, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Captain Cook, schooner, 60, Brodie, at Commercial Wharf, Captain, agent. For sale.
Chevy Chase, ship, 676, West, at Moore's Wharf, Smith, Brothers, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Colombo, ship, 844, Ritchie, in Darling Harbour, Colonial Sugar Company, agent.
Coorong, barque, 466, Henry, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Colonial Empire, ship, 1305, Bruce, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Duke of Edinburgh, barque, 358, M'Gee, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent. For sale.
Ellen, brig, 242, Brown, at Healy's Slip, Nicholls, Brothers, agents.
Elise, French Protectorate schooner, 113, Sweet, below Fort Macquarie, Captain, agent.
Ellesmere, barque, 176, Lake, off Fort Macquarie, Fraser and Co., agents.
Enterprise, schooner, 94, Pollard, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Englebert, North German schooner, 236, Ballehr, at Grafton Wharf. Captain, agent.
Eucalyptus, barque, 174, Riddle, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Fresk, brig, 220, Linklater, at Campbell's Wharf, Curcier, Hawke, and Co., agents. For New Caledonia.
George Vidas, schooner, 66, Gray, at Campbell's Wharf, Welsh, agent.
Glendower, ship, 1192, Brimsden, at Circular Wharf, Fraser and Co., agents. Discharging.
Golden Age, barque, 381, M'Intyre, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
Hebe, brig, 160, Charlesworth, at Balmain Wharf, Peverley, agent.
Heversham, barque, 450, Sherlock, in Darling Harbour, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents. For sale, freight, or charter.
Indus, barque, 466, Benton, at Cuthbert's Wharf. Captain, agent.
James Lister, ship, 950, Hunter, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.
John Duthie, ship, 1051, Robertson, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Julia Ann, barque, 460, Baker, off Neutral Bay, R. Towns and Co., agents.
La Hogue, ship, 1560, Goddard, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.
Landdrost Brawn, North German barque, 219, Von Artem, at Grafton Wharf. Captain, agent. Discharging.
Leon, French barque, 322, Ripamonti, off Neutral Bay, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co., agents.
Lochiel, ship, 900, Monckman, in the Cove, G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents. For London.
Lorelei, North German barque, 302, Ingermann, at Campbell's Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.
Lubra, American schooner, 302, Perceval, off Neutral Bay, Kelley and Scott, agents. For Shanghai.
Marion Renny, schooner, 56, Walton, in Farm Cove. Captain, agent.
Minnie, barque, 400, Hertel, at Alger's Wharf, Brown and Co., agents. Discharging.
Nicoya, ship, 853, Jones, at Throckmorton's Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Nourmahal, ship, 846, Fowler, at Circular Wharf, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents. For London.
Norman, barque, 254, Orfeur, in Quarantine. Captain, agent.
Ocean, brig, 176, Lyons, off Towns's Wharf, F. G. Lender and Co., agents.
Octavia, ship, 800, Bristow, in Darling Harbour, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.
Osprey, ship, 599, Andrew, at Circular Wharf, Caird, Paterson, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Parramatta, ship, 1321, Williams, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. For London.
Prince Alfred, barque, 161, Watson, at Grafton Wharf, J. J. Wright agent. For Auckland.
Queen of Nations, ship, 846, Donald, in Neutral Bay, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.
R. M. s. s. Avoca, 1200, Ferrins, in Waterview Bay, H. Moore, agent.
R. M. s. s. Bombay, 1206, Gaby, in Waterview Bay, H. Moore, agent.
R. M. s. s. Mataura, 1700, Bird, in Waterview Bay, P. N. Z., and A. R. M. Co., agents.
Sarah Grice, ship, 1071, Green, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Merry, and Co., agents. For London.
Scotsman, brig, 380, M'Farland, at Campbell's Wharf, T. and J. Skinner, agents. For Navigator's Island.
Sobraon, ship, 2166, Elmslie, below Fort Macquarie, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.
Spunkie, schooner, 150, Rees, in Darling Harbour, Broomfield and Whitaker, agents.
St. Brycedale, barque, 362, Richardson, in Lavender Bay, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents. For sale.
Stranger, schooner, 249, Ronald, in Quarantine, Captain, agent.
Western Empire, ship, 1348, Rogers, at Moore's Wharf, Lorimer Marwood, and Rome, agents.
William Duthie, ship, 968, Johnston, at Circular Wharf, Young and Lark, agents. For London.
Winifred, ship, 1399, Pennington, in the Cove, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents. For London.
Zirka, brig, 220, Morris, at Campbell's Wharf, H. Fisher and Son, agents. Discharging.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Dunbar Castle, 925, Swanson, October 21. Sailed.
Woollomooloo, 627, Stewart, October 10. Sailed.
Lady Bowen, 750, Livingston, September 16. Sailed.
Canaan, 840, Wilson, October 6. Sailed.
Samarang, 1176, King, October 20. Sailed.
Harkaway, 898, Cottler, October 28. Sailed.
Magellan, 814, Crosbie, October 15. Sailed.
Sir John Lawrence, 878, Fernie, October 31. Sailed.
Nineveh, 1176, Barnett.
Ben Lomond, 966, Cargill.
Lady Anne, November 1. Sailed.
Chas Sea, 556, Bowen.
Minnie Graham, 378, James.
Queen of the Colonies, 1346, Owen.
Yang-Tsze, 688.
James Aiken, 958, Welsh.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Compadre, 779, Downward, October 8. Sailed.
Cape Horn, 724, Bell.
Esmeralda, 730, Nunes.

FROM CUBA.

Huntley Castle, 6 5, Stewart.

FROM MANILA.

Gigidia et Pauline.
Australia.
Crusader, Bartlet.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Nederland, August 31. Sailed.

FROM BATAVIA.

Heemath.
Otto.

FROM POO CHOW.

Frisk, September 18. Sailed.
Lass of Gowrie, October 8. Sailed.

FROM NEW YORK.

Lady Franklin.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

GRAFTON.

ARRIVAL.

December 27.—Helen M'Gregor (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

December 28.—Agnes Irving (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

December 27.—City of Brisbane (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

December 27.—Lady Young (s.), for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 26.—Dhuleep Singh, from Liverpool.
December 27.—Royal Diadem, from London; Lockout, from the Richmond River; You Yangs (s.), from Sydney; Glenshee, from Manila.
December 28.—Hermath, from Batavia.

DEPARTURES.

December 26.—Blackbird (s.), for Guichen Bay; Gottenburg (s.), for Hokitika.
December 27.—Antelope, for Calcutta.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Dec. 28.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Strong, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

DECEMBER 28.

	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Bowen	SE. Fine			
Clermont	E. Cloudy			
Waverley	SE. Cloudy			
Nebo	Calm. Fine			
Rockhampton	SE. Fine			
Hawkwood	Calm. Cloudy			
Maryborough	Calm. Showery			
Gayndah	NE. Dull			
Brisbane	SSW. Hazy	29·958		S. Fine.
Toowoomba	NE. Fine			
N. S. WALES.				
Tenterfield	Calm. Fine			Thunderstorm
Grafton	SSW. Fine			Thunderstorm
Glen Innes	SW. Fine			Thunderstorm
Inverell	Calm. Fine			Thunderstorm
Armidale	W. Fine	26·859	68°	Thunderstorm
Tamworth	NW. Fine			Thunderstorm
Murrurundi	NE. Fine			Thunderstorm
Singleton	Calm. Fine			Thunderstorm
Maitland	Calm. Fine, hot			Calm. Fine
Port Stephens	NE. Fine			NE. Fine
Newcastle	N. Fine	29·832	71°	NE. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine			W. Hot
Bycrea	ENE. Fine			NE. Fine, hazy
South Head	NE. Fine			NE. Fine
Wollongong	NE. Fine			S., strong. Fine
Kiama	NE. Fine			S., Like rain
Bathurst	Calm. Fine	27·950	75°	SW. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine			W. Cloudy
Cassilis	Calm. Fine			NW. Like storm
Wellington	W. Fine, warm			Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine, hot			Calm. Cloudy
Orange	NW. Fine			S. Like storm
Forbes	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine, hot
Mt. Victoria	SW. Fine			W. Fine
Young	Calm. Hot			SW. Fine, hot
Wagga Wagga	SW. Fine, hot			SW. Fine, hot
Urana	SW. Fine, warm			W. Fine, hot
Deniliquin	S. Fine	29·716	74°	S. Fine
Hay	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Moulamein	NW. Fine, hot			N. Fine, hot
Balranald	SE. Fine, clear			SW. Fine, warm
Euston	Calm. Fine, clear			SSW. Fine, clear
Wentworth	Calm. Fine			SE. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine			SSE. Cloudy
Araluen	NE. Sultry			SE. Cloudy
Queanbeyan	WSW. Fine			W. Fine, hot
Bombala				
Cooma	S. Hot			S. Fine, hot
Eden				
Yass	Calm. Fine			N. Hot
Gundagai	Calm. Fine, hot			N. Fine
Tumut	SE. Fine			W. Warm
Kiandra	NNW. Fine			NW. Fine
Albury	Calm. Fine, clear			Calm. Fine
Moruya	SE. Fine			SE. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	SSW. Fine	30·109	62·9	
Queenscliff	SW. Overcast	30·10	60°	
Cape Schank	SW. Fine	29·85	62°	
Cape Otway	SW. Dull	29·837	62°	
Portland	S. Dull	30·200	67°	

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 9m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 10° 1′·38″ East. 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10. Electricity, 0 to 20.

DECEMBER 24TH, 1868. CIVIL RECKONING.

HOUR.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·896	80·6	62	E.N.E.	0·1	5	0	0·00	3·5
P.M. 3	·727	89·5	45	N.E.	0·7	12	6		
„ 9	·691	80·4	34	N.N.E.	1·1	15	6		3·3
Mean	29·772	86·5	46·3		0·6	11	4·0		3·4

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·500.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ..... 92·4 | Sun—maximum ..... 126·1
Shade { Minimum ..... 66·7 | Grass—minimum ..... 59·1

Temperature of sea water, 5 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 72·7°.

Total rainfall from January 1st to December 28 h.=48·18 inches.

Annual average of the preceding nine years=50·99 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

DECEMBER 29TH, 1868. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATIONS.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	AT 9 A.M. Barometer.	Temp. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	29·933	75·2	60	N.	0·0	0	76·6	63·0	0·00
FORT MACQUARIE	109	29·831	75·2	62	N.	1·0	1	77·2	62·2	0·00
NEWCASTLE	267	29·777	70·1	74	N.E.	0·2	2	84·0	62·0	0·00
SOUTH HEAD	350									
KIANDRA	4640									
DENILIQUIN	410	29·616	74·0	44	S.	0·0	0	96·1	55·7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR DECEMBER 29TH.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	4 55	7.10	Last quarter	7th
MOON	7.0 p.m.	4.9 a.m.	New Moon	14th
MERCURY	4.38 a.m.	5.0 p.m.	First quarter	22nd
VENUS	2.55 a.m.	4.41 p.m.	Full Moon	30th
MARS	10.34 p.m.	9.23 a.m.		
JUPITER	11.56 a.m.	11.48 p.m.	Moon's age,	days.
SATURN	3.12 a.m.	5.8 p.m.		

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 7h. 52m.; p.m., 8h. 16m.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1868.

"THE Cruise of the Galatea," by the Rev. JOHN MILNER and Mr. O. W. BRIERLY, is come to hand. It is got up in a style suitable to the dignity of the subject, and is adorned with a photograph of the PRINCE, and with a number of woodcuts and chromo lithographs of the various scenes of which the ship and its company formed a part. These, from the pencil of one of the most able marine painters, are, of course, among the chief attractions of the book. The volume contains 500 pages of bold type leaded, so as to give ample space between the lines. Describing countries and visits extending over many thousands of miles, much attention could not be devoted to any particular place or subject.

The narrative records the more striking incidents of the royal visit, a few of the more important ceremonies by which it was celebrated, and a necessarily slender but generally accurate account of the material peculiarities and prospects of each place. The chief object of the book is, however, evidently to preserve for the gratification of the party whose travels it records the more striking events, and to impart to the British public such information as may be caught at a glance and comprehended, without any great effort of memory or meditation.

The voyage of the PRINCE was taken at a time when all the colonies had assumed sufficient development to afford the demonstrations of loyalty such as are common in the towns and cities of Great Britain. The constant repetition must have rather wearied the attention of the DUKE and impressed him more than ever with the advantages of that sea life where the great art is to leave a wide berth to all neighbours, whether rocks or ships. There was much said during the visit of the DUKE of the intrusive conduct of a part of the population, and of the excess of officiousness marking the conduct of the small celebrities. There was some envy and some ill-nature in these censures if they were meant to be of general application. Upon the whole, the people everywhere conducted themselves with propriety and dignity. It is impossible to prevent a great crowd from crowding, and useless to expect that multitudes will cheer in whispers. The combination of numbers in any form of demonstration gives to it often an appearance of exaggeration. In no city did the population behave with more propriety than at Sydney. The DUKE was too generous to be indifferent to good-will, or to be petulant at its little exactions.

Of course, the

FIRE AT PICTON.—We are informed that a fire occurred on the 23rd instant on the farm of Mr. Matthew Clunes, a short distance beyond Picton, by which a house, shed, fences, and grass are destroyed. The fire burned for two days, and the loss is not yet estimated. Our informant states that bush fires are raging in that locality. It is supposed that sparks from the railway engine ignited the dried grass.

RAILWAY EXTENSION MEETING.—Pursuant to advertisement, a public meeting took place, on the 22nd December, at the court-house, Dubbo, having for its object the extension of the Great Western Railway to Dubbo. Mr. J. M. Marsh, P.M., presided. On the motion of Mr. Kershaw, seconded by Mr. J. Samuels, jun., the meeting passed the following resolution:—"That this meeting observes with satisfaction the resolution carried in Parliament, for a trial survey for railway extension to Orange, such being necessary to develop and promote the various resources of the Western districts." The meeting also passed a resolution pledging itself to support any movement for the further extension of the railway westward. Mr. R. J. Campbell, one of the speakers at this meeting, gave it as his opinion that the line ought to be laid along the Macquarie, via Orange. "Railway progress," he said, "required water, equally as much as travelling stock. There was not sufficient water on the Bogan, and the engineering difficulties were as great, or greater, than via Wellington and Dubbo. The progress of the railway line had never been carried out by any party influence, but on the opinion of the Engineer-in-chief. The speaker thought that if the line was surveyed to the Darling, via Musclebrook, it would never touch Dubbo." The meeting passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Campbell for his valuable suggestions.—From the *Dubbo Dispatch*.

SUICIDE AT BURROWA.—A feeling of utter astonishment pervaded our usually quiet community on Wednesday afternoon, the 23rd instant, when a rumour went abroad that Mr. William Mathews had suddenly terminated his earthly existence by shooting himself. The rumour proved but too reliable. A few persons entertain a belief that the rash act was the result of temporary aberration of the intellect; yet the cool determined manner in which the deed was planned and executed would lead to a different conclusion, as the jury considered on hearing the evidence elicited at the inquiry. The deceased was yet in the prime of life, having prematurely closed his career at the early age of 30 years. He was born in Newcastle West, county Limerick, Ireland, and came to Burrowa about four years ago. He remained here until shortly after last Christmas, when he proceeded to Sydney, but returned on learning of the mysterious disappearance of his sister-in-law—Mrs. M. Mathews. He arrived from the metropolis about two months ago, and since then has been in charge of the premises known as the Burrowa Hotel until the finding of the remains of Mrs. Mathews. At the inquest the first witness examined was Michael Ryan, bootmaker, who deposed to having had several conversations with Mr. Mathews on Tuesday and Wednesday last, but never imagined, judging by his manner and remarks, that he was not at the time in full possession of his mental faculties. On Wednesday evening, between 4 and 5 o'clock, he was informed the deceased was in the stable, and on proceeding to the spot found him lying on his back, his legs fully stretched out, his left hand (which was resting on his breast) clasping a pistol similar to the one then produced, and his face stained with blood. The testimony of Miss Sarah Cahill went mainly to show that the deceased appeared somewhat troubled on Wednesday morning last, and made frequent inquiries after a letter he expected to receive; but his chief anxiety was occasioned by the loss of his deceased sister-in-law's rings, which he missed on the evening of Tuesday last. Thomas O'Neill, storekeeper, deposed that the deceased, on Wednesday last, had purchased from him a canister of powder and a box of caps; at the time of making the purchase he seemed in his usual condition, and did not betray any symptoms of nervous excitement, nor of being under the influence of drink; the canister of powder and box of caps produced were of the same description as those he had sold to the deceased. The evidence of sergeant Cornett and Mr. Halloran was of a nature similar to the foregoing, and did not seem to lead to the presumption of any insanity. The verdict returned was as follows:—"The deceased, William Mathews, came by his death on the evening of Wednesday, 23rd December, by a wound from a pistol shot fired by himself, and that his mental condition at the time was such as to render him accountable for his act." The remains of the deceased were interred on Thursday evening, and were followed to the grave by a few friends.—Abridged from the *Burrowa Express*.

COACH ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred to one of Cobb and Co.'s day coaches on Thursday last, the 24th instant, and when the news reached Bathurst that afternoon, all sorts of rumours as to the origin and result of the affair were speedily afloat, and considerable alarm was excited. We believe that the following statement may be relied upon. The coach, which left Bathurst for One Tree Hill on Thursday morning, proceeded safely to Yeend's public-house, near Bowenfels, where the horses were changed, after which the coachman drove on to Lee's inn, where he again pulled up to take in any passengers that might be waiting. After a few minutes' delay the coachman again started the team, but the horses had not gone many yards, when the leader, which had been accustomed to go into Mr. Lee's yard, turned suddenly and very sharply round, taking the two wheelers with him, and by the sharp turn upsetting the coach, which was tolerably well filled with passengers. Mr. Hill, a clerk in the Bank of New South Wales, Bathurst, jumped off the coach, and in so doing fell heavily, causing a compound fracture of the left leg. A young man named Doyle, in the employ of Messrs. Cobb and Co., had one of his ribs fractured; and the coachman's left shoulder was dislocated, and the radius of his left hand was fractured. The other passengers, among whom was Mr. Faviell, the railway contractor, escaped without personal injury. Drs. Platau and M'Kenzie, who reside in the neighbourhood, were promptly on the spot, attending to the wants of the sufferers; and Mr. Rutherfurd, as soon as possible after receiving the news, secured the services of Dr. Machattie and drove him to the scene of the disaster the same evening. Bad as the case is, it is not nearly so bad as was at first reported, and the sufferers are spoken of as all doing well. We may mention that Mr. Hill's father and mother, having received intelligence of the affair by telegram, left Sydney by train without delay, and yesterday morning, under the advice of Dr. Machattie, started with their son in a carriage fitted up for the purpose, to One Tree Hill, intending to take him to their residence in Sydney. Doyle, also, will probably be able to leave for Sydney, where his parents reside, in a day or two, and it is hoped that the coachman, to whom it appears no blame attaches, will be able ere long to resume his duties.—*Bathurst Free Press*.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT BURROWA.—We regret to have to inform our readers that Mr. P. Maloney, junior, of Stony Creek, met with a serious accident on Wednesday last. He was out riding that day in the neighbourhood of Nerryallen, and on Thursday morning his horse returned home without him. This circumstance very naturally aroused suspicion, and a search was at once instituted. After some hours of pursuit, Messrs. Drumgold and Jones found him in a helpless state, with his face exposed to the sun, evidently in the same position in which the fall of the preceding day had left him. Mr. Clifford was at once sent for, and pronounced the young gentleman to be suffering from severe concussion of the brain. He died shortly after he was discovered.—*Burrowa Express*.

MISCELLANEOUS.—At Young, on the 22nd instant, a married woman, named Bridget Watson, was fined £30 for having sold spirituous liquor without a license. In default of payment she was sent, with her three small children, for three months to Gundagai gaol.

PERILOUS POSITION.—A telegraph line inspector has sometimes hard duties to perform. The late bush fires having burned down many of the posts between the Adelong Crossing-place and Mundarlo, Mr. Smithers started from Gundagai on Thursday morning, the 24th instant, to repair the damage done. The day was intensely hot, and while effecting his mission Mr. Smithers was so overcome by the sun's rays and the heat from the smouldering fires around that he was only able to crawl to the shade of a tree, when he fainted. On recovering, he found his clothes burned, his hands blistered, and his pocket handkerchief smouldering away in his pocket.—*Gundagai Times*.

PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.—The second of the series of Monday evening concerts for the people was given last evening at the Baptist chapel, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo. Notwithstanding the excellence of the entertainment and the low price charged for admission, the amount of public patronage was but small. The programme contained a good selection of musical and literary compositions. The whole of the items were executed by amateurs; but many of the pieces were so well rendered as to call for loud demonstrations of approval from the audience. Mr. E. Bennett, barrister, occupied the chair.

PICNIC AT BALMORAL.—A very pleasant picnic was got up yesterday by the members of the Holy Catholic Guild, who chose Balmoral, Middle Harbour, as their rendezvous. The steamers Vesta and Breadalbane were chartered for the occasion, and made hourly trips between Circular Quay and Balmoral throughout the day. The picnic was very numerously attended, and those who went to it appeared to enjoy themselves very much. All kinds of amusements were set on foot, not the least popular of which was the dancing, in which hundreds of couples joined. The company were enlivened by the strains of an excellent band, which performed with very little rest during the whole day. Refreshments were provided, and were pretty freely partaken of—we trust with no after ill effects to the consumers. The greatest order prevailed throughout the day, and, although there was a vast throng of people, there was an absence of that confusion and carelessness which made many of the picnics on Boxing-day so comfortless. The last of the company returned to town safely about 8 o'clock.

EXCURSION OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PYRMONT.—The children and their teachers, together with a large number of friends and wellwishers, mostly from Pyrmont, but also from the Glebe, Sydney, Balmain, and elsewhere, proceeded last Saturday, per steamer Platypus, up the Parramatta River to the grounds of Mr. Dawson, solicitor, Pitt-street, who very kindly and handsomely gave the use of the grounds for the occasion. It required three trips both to take up and to bring back the number of scholars, teachers, and friends. The grounds were very suitable, and the day was very propitious, and what with the music and various games, and the good cheer liberally provided for the children,—the juveniles, and young men and maidens, and family groups, all alike appeared to enjoy themselves exceedingly. All were brought back comfortably, the last trip being closed about 8 o'clock in the evening—those for Balmain, Pyrmont, and Sydney being let out at those places respectively. The Sabbath school teachers beg to express their thanks to Mr. Dawson for the use of the grounds.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

THE *Argus*, to-day, in a leading article, animadverts strongly on Mr. Parkes for alleging that a conspiracy existed.

The inquiry by the Pilot Board into the circumstances of the collision between the Alexandra and the schooner Cleopatra terminated to-day. Captain Paddle is exonerated from all blame.

My Dream and The Earl are equal favourites for the Derby; Fireworks is much fancied for the Port Phillip Stakes. Mr. Gordon rides Babbler. Fenella is scratched.

There is some excitement in sugars owing to Mauritius advices; there are no vessels loading, and prices are advancing.

ARRIVED.—Heimath, from Batavia; Glenshee, from Manila, in ballast; Royal Diadem, from London; You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

PADDINGTON.—An adjourned meeting of this Council was held, pursuant to notice, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. W. Taylor), with Aldermen Joyner, Smith, Stone, and Nicholson. The minutes of previous meeting were read *pro forma*. The following correspondence was also read:—From E. T. Penfold, stating that he had resigned his office as alderman for the Glenmore Ward; to Mr. W. Perry, conveying the Council's permission to pave footpath in front of his property in Elizabeth-street; to Mr. Arkness, respecting the raising of the footpath in Paddington-street; to Mr. John Byrnes, requesting him to remove the fence in front of his property in Dowling-street, it being an obstruction to the proper alignment and formation of said street. The Finance Committee brought up a report, recommending for payment accounts amounting to £121 12s. 4d. The Improvement Committee brought up a progress report, giving a statement of the various improvements that had been effected and that were still in progress since the last monthly meeting. The Mayor reported concerning the late actions at the District Court, &c. The above-mentioned reports were received, on motion by Aldermen Stone and Smith. The following motions by the same aldermen were also carried:—1st, "That the finance report received on the 3rd November be adopted." 2nd, "That the 36th standing order be suspended." 3rd, "That the finance report brought up this evening be adopted." Moved by Aldermen Stone and Joyner,—"That the consideration of the by-laws stand over to the next meeting." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Stone and Nicholson,—"That the sum of £5 be expended in removing sand in Cameron-street." Carried. This terminated the business, and the Council rose.

RANDWICK.—The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Wednesday 16th instant. Present—The Mayor and full Council. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was read from Messrs. Raynes, Treeve, and Co. requesting that the road from the Old South Head Road to Randwick be made, and offering to contribute towards it. The council clerk was instructed to write to Messrs. Raynes, Treeve, and Co., requesting them to furnish the Council with an estimate of the probable cost of the proposed road, and to state what amount they intend contributing towards it. A letter was read from Mr. Hooper calling attention to the state of Orange-street, and requesting that a few loads of gravel might be thrown on. Moved by Alderman Peden and seconded by Alderman J. Pearce,—"That the request be complied with." It was moved by Alderman Dutruc and seconded by Alderman Denning,—"That a committee be formed, consisting of the Mayor, Aldermen G. Moore, and M. Peden, to make arrangements for procuring a suitable pump and deepening the well in Allison-street." The finance account, amounting to £34 10s. 11d., was adopted, and ordered to be paid. The council then adjourned till Wednesday, 30th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

HENFREY AND TOOHEY.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

S. GRAHAM.—At the Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.

G. H. HOLMES.—At his Yards, at 10, Fat Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Pigs, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Warehouse, at 11, Cotton.

R. P. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Flour, Damaged Sheet Lead; at the Market Wharf, at 3, Timber, Palings, &c.

CHANDLER AND CO.—On the premises, Myrtleville, Darling Road, Balmain, at 11, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, &c.

W. C. RUSH AND CO.—On the Premises of Mr. Holborow, George-street, at , Remaining Stock of Drapery, &c.

CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.

H. D. COCKBURN—At the Victoria Wharf, at 11, Sails, Rope, Wire, Anchors, &c.; on the Wharf, back of Harbour View Inn, George-street North, at 4, One half-share in a Boat.

GORMAN AND MILLER.—At their Land Sale Rooms, at 11, Land and Weatherboard Cottages, Spicer and Murrell streets; Stone Cottage and Land, Morell-street, Woollahra.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11, Fat Wethers.

S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At the Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Depot, at 11, Cows; at half-past 11, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

H. MOSES.—At the Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Clothing, Jewellery, &c., &c.

BURRANGONG QUARTZ REEFS.—We are given to understand that the reefs at the Seven, Seventeen, and Twenty Mile look so well that arrangements are being made for the erection of a machine for crushing the stone. At Stoney Creek, No. 4, which may be said to have decided the payableness of that place by its yield of 1 oz. 4 dwts. to the ton, still looks well. Nos. 3 and 5 have also obtained the reef at a depth of fifty feet. Lower down, at a reef called James's, good stone is being raised. It is expected that arrangements will be made for the removal of the Diamondrille machine to this place, but we are not aware that any definite agreement has yet been made with the proprietors.—*Burrangong Argus*, December 25.

AUSTRALIA AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE.—A few months ago notice was taken of the fact that some of the Australian papers were discussing the feasibility of direct steamship communication with San Francisco, and it was suggested that the Australian and New Zealand Steamship Company might find it profitable to change their American terminus. There was more in this suggestion than mere talk. An agent of the company named has been in this city for two weeks past, making inquiries and arrangements, looking to a probable change of route. If there are found to be sufficient inducements to justify it, San Francisco will, by next May at farthest, be made the terminus of the line on this coast, instead of Panama. It is known already that in point of distance San Francisco has the advantage, being 900 miles nearer than Panama, and 1800 miles on the round trip would shorten the voyage by at least a week, and proportionably reduce the expenses. Then this city has an extensive commerce, and, through trade and personal intercourse, is coming into more intimate relations with Australia and New Zealand. The original motive of making Panama the terminus was to connect with the British and French steamers for South America and Europe; but that business will soon be less than the Australian line can make by coming to the nearer port of San Francisco, where the connections mentioned can be made soon enough by transhipment to Panama. But, better than this, the completion of the Pacific Railroad six or eight months hence, will make the overland route to New York and thence by steamer to French or English ports the shortest, quickest, easiest and healthiest line of travel between Asia, Australasia, and Western Europe. Travellers and traders in the Orient will not be guided by sentimental but practical views in making their journeys and forwarding their orders, and steamship lines will be run to accommodate them. The American route, in the absence of railways from Europe across China, will be the preferable one. The distance from Shanghai to London by this route is 2100 miles less than by way of Suez. From Yokohama, in Japan, to London, the distance by way of San Francisco is already 4600 miles less than by Suez, and the saving in time almost one half. From Melbourne, in Australia, to San Francisco, the distance is 900 miles less than to Panama, and the saving of time at least four or five days. Such being the facts, and considering the great commercial importance of San Francisco as the emporium of the Pacific States and Territories, an extension steamship connection between this port and those named is a certainty of the near future. The Australian line will probably be the first to make connection with the Pacific Railroad at the beginning of next summer.—*Bulletin*.

A CURIOUS ELECTRIC CABLE PHENOMENON.—For some weeks the trans-Mississippi telegraph cable between Memphis and Little Rock was out of order. At intervals no communication could be had for hours, and all at once the cable would revive and the fluid passed through it as usual. At length it ceased to convey messages. The cable was one of the best ever laid in America; it was manufactured originally for the Red Sea. The cable was taken up, and it was discovered that four inches of the conducting wire had been completely burnt out; it is supposed that a shock of lightning had passed through the cable and destroyed the four inches of wire. It is curious that after this destruction messages were occasionally conveyed by the cable, and it is conjectured that a slight connection was formed between the burnt ends of the conductor by moisture, which had penetrated the cable in sufficient quantities to keep up the circuit, there being a battery at the Memphis end strong enough to drive the electricity through at intervals. Cannot some mode be established whereby communications can be passed through large bodies of water without a cable? It is certain that messages passed to and fro across the Mississippi without a metal connection.—*New York paper*.

CALIFORNIA.

OUR dates from San Francisco are to the 6th November:—

SMALL-POX.—The disease we regret to find has not abated its ravages. The *Times* of San Francisco of the 6th instant, says:"Politics and the earthquake seem to have caused the small-pox to be forgotten in this city; but it is time that the attention of the public was again called to a subject more vitally interesting to this community than any political question, and more deadly in its effects than all the earthquakes that have been recorded in this State during the last hundred years. While we have been alarming ourselves over the occurrence of comparatively slight terrene convulsions, and exciting ourselves to the verge of frenzy over politics, the destroyer has been at work amongst us with a terrible persistence. We had ceased to take account of his inroads, but they continue steadily, nevertheless, and we are now forced to arouse ourselves to the conviction that the precautions taken hitherto against this deadly enemy have proved futile, and that its ravages to-day are more extensive and alarming than when it first made its appearance amongst us, more than five months ago. The time has come when we must recognise that the most important question for this community is the suppression of the small-pox, and it has become necessary that the entire energies of the Press, and of the municipal authorities, should be directed to this one end."

IRON IN THE SIERRA.—On former occasions we (*Bulletin*) have noted the existence of valuable iron beds in various portions of the Sierra. These beds occur at intervals in a belt of country stretching at least 300 miles through the northern mineral counties. Some of them are very extensive, and in at least one instance preparations are making to organise a company and enlist capital for mining and smelting. California iron would find a large home market, and could some deposits be found close to a railway line, their immediate development would be readily undertaken. A correspondent writes us some particulars of a recent discovery of native iron, only seven miles south of the Central Pacific Railroad line and the main stage road, at Summit Valley, Placer county. There is a good waggon road from the railroad to the place where the deposits are found. The ore is red oxide of iron, or bog ore, in hard masses. This is the best quality of iron, and is the kind from which cast steel is made in England. The ore yields 80 per cent. of iron under the common smelting process. The deposits are very extensive, and are situated in one of the most thickly timbered regions of the Sierra. Fuel of all kinds, therefore, for smelting purposes, is plenty. In every respect this iron is favorably located for working, and its proximity to our main railroad line will ensure its rapid transportation either to Nevada or to Sacramento and San Francisco. The railroad company transports the products of the country along the line of the road at half-price, so that a ton of iron could be laid down in Virginia city for about 15 dollars, in Austin for about 25 dollars, in Sacramento for 5 dollars, and in San Francisco per rail and sailing vessels for 7 dollars per ton. The deposits are worth investigation, and the subject generally of developing home supplies of iron commends itself to the shrewd capitalists and foundrymen of San Francisco.

RAILROAD PROGRESS.—The Central Pacific Railroad is now completed very nearly or quite 400 miles east of Sacramento, and within 250 miles of the northern end of Salt Lake. Material has latterly been forwarded faster, and the track is again pushed at the rate of 2¼ or 3 miles a day. The season bids fair to be favourable for work on the plains for several weeks longer, and it is now probable that track-laying will not be interrupted by winter so far as the grade can be completed. Strenuous exertions are making to cover all the snow sheds on the mountain portion of the road. This done, transportation across the Sierra Nevada is likely to be uninterrupted.

WHITE PINE DISTRICT.—We (*Vanguard*) have received a letter from Silver Springs, White Pine mining district, which confirms, to a great extent, the fabulous reports heretofore received as to the richness of that region. The letter is a private one, not intended for publication, and is written with no private end to subserve, which circumstance, in connection with our knowledge of the writer, lead us to place confidence in the statements which are contained in the letter.

THE ELECTION on the 3rd instant passed off quietly. All the city and Government buildings, wholesale stores, foundries, factories, and clothing establishments were closed. The utmost quiet and order prevailed, and a San Francisco paper says we have not seen an intoxicated man in the streets. Special policemen, to the number of 400, were around the various polling booths, and the military and city police force were held in reserve to prevent any disturbance of the peace.

STEAM ROADS.

"Every improvement in the establishment of roads and bridges increases the value of land, enhances the price of commodities, and augments the public wealth."—*De Witt Clinton*.

To the Editor of the Herald,

SIR,—My letter on steam roads, published last month, having excited some interest in the neighbourhood of Braidwood, Goulburn, and this place; and as there seems to be but one opinion as to the benefits which would accrue to the country districts from the successful introduction of this means of traffic, I trust you will allow me another opportunity to express my views on the subject. My last letter has been complained of as being too general in its character. Persons residing in this part of the country have no faith in that piece of mechanism known as a road engine, having formed their opinion of its capabilities from what they recollect of one of Boydell's paddle traction engines, which after many delays and difficulties made a passage from Sydney to Goulburn about ten years since. I beg, therefore, to state that my object in writing these letters is of the most definite kind, and is for the sole purpose of drawing the attention of the Government and the public to a discovery of my own, in connection with locomotive engines adapted to road traffic. The discovery is not a mere expedient, such as the use of an india rubber wheel tyre; nor is it altogether an invention; but it is the discovery and practical application of a mechanical principle, one that I do not hesitate to say is the most valuable discovery as adapted to the engineering requirements of these colonies, which has been made since the use of steam power as a locomotive agent. As I have spent a great deal of time and money in reducing the principle to a practical form, and as I have no prospect of personal profit arising from its success, I trust you will not consider this an inappropriate means towards making the discovery public property.

Intelligent persons living in districts that are not likely to be approached by a railway for many years, are quite alive to the benefits which would attend any system of traffic which would secure moderate speed and punctuality in the delivery of freight; and I am urged by influential residents of this neighbourhood to publicly state the capabilities of my engine, working upon a well-constructed macadamised or plank road, as the best means of actively exciting public attention in this matter. They say truly, "there is nothing new in the construction of a macadamised road, or in the erection of substantial bridges; these are matters upon which the experience of engineers is sufficiently matured to render calculations as to their cost, their capability of accommodating traffic, and their durability, very accurate. The success of using this class of road for steam traffic lies in the production of a suitable engine. Introduce an efficient engine adapted to road traffic, which can do its work with profit, speed, and punctuality, and its use will have the same effect upon these colonies in the production and dissemination of wealth, which the introduction of railways amongst the dense populations of England and the Continent has accomplished there."

This is the simplest way of looking at the subject. I will, therefore, proceed to state the capabilities of the engine. I am prepared to undertake the construction of an engine, either for the Government, or for any private firm in these colonies, which shall possess the following qualifications; as security for the fulfilment of which on my part I will place a cash deposit equal to half the estimated cost of the engine, and do agree to forfeit the same in case the engine fails to fulfil the stipulated conditions. As an earnest of my sincerity in this matter, I now enclose a cheque for £50, as part of the said security, to be held by you (you kindly consenting) for a period of three months.

The engine shall not cost more than £500; its weight, when charged with fuel and water, shall not exceed four and a-half tons; its extreme width shall not exceed 5 feet 6 inches; the wheel tyres shall be smooth, and not necessarily more than four inches broad, and it shall not injure the road in travelling as much as a colonial waggon carrying the same weight; its capacity for speed shall extend to fourteen miles per hour on a good road. As a test of its capabilities it shall draw a load of twenty tons over any piece of good road with gradients not exceeding one in thirty-five, at a rate of four miles per hour, and at a cost of not more than one penny per ton per mile; or shall draw a load of five tons up an incline of one in twelve at the same rate of speed; or shall draw a load of ten tons through from Sydney to Goulburn by the Great Southern Road in thirty-six hours, at a cost of not more than 1½d. per ton per mile, excluding tolls.

As the extension of the railway system will soon be finished to Goulburn, Bathurst, and Muswellbrook, I beg to call your attention to the economy which would attend the construction, and to the profit which would attend the working of a series of steam roads branching off from these termini respectively.

		Miles.	
From Goulburn to Braidwood	.. ..	55	
Braidwood to Araluen..	.. ..	14	
Goulburn to Queanbeyan	.. ..	35	
Goulburn to Yass ..	.. ..	65	
Yass to Jugiong ..	.. ..	30	
Jugiong to Gundagai ..	.. ..	25	
Southern District, total miles	..		224
From Bathurst to Rylstone ..	.. ..	55	
Bathurst to Forbes ..	.. ..	90	
Bathurst to Mudgee ..	.. ..	50	
Bathurst to Orange ..	.. ..	30	
Orange to Wellington ..	.. ..	45	
Western District, total miles	..		270
From Muswellbrook to Tamworth, via Nundle..		90	
Muswellbrook to Armidale	.. ..	70	
Northern District, total miles	..		160
Total mileage	..		654

To estimate the outlay for constructing these roads, it is not necessary to go into random statistics; it is sufficient for the purpose to accept the usual standard estimate of £1000 per mile for making a good road, including culverts; if, in addition to that, an allowance is made of £6000 for each fifty miles of road, for the construction of bridges, it will be a fair average estimate of the cost of constructing the road, and will amount to £56,000 for every fifty miles. The special additional requirements of the steam road would comprise, for every fifty miles, four locomotives, fifteen goods waggons, six passenger carriages, two goods sheds, six water and wood stations, the cost of which would amount to £4600. This estimate would give an average cost for construction and plant of a trifle over £1200 per mile. The total cost, then, for constructing the 654 miles of steam road, and providing everything necessary for working 30 tons of freight each way, per day, would be £785,000, no more than the cost of constructing sixty-five miles of railway line without rolling stock. To form an estimate of the revenue to be derived from working the length of road, either to the State, if conducted by Government, or, as a profit upon invested capital, if conducted by private enterprise, I will take the low, daily average of traffic for the whole length at 20 tons per day, each way, and eight passengers each way; the freight at 3d. per ton per mile, and the passengers at 2d. per mile per head—the earnings per 50 miles would be:—

For Freight, per day ..	.. £25	0	0
Passengers, ditto ..	.. 6	13	4
Per day ..	.. £31	13	4
Per annum..		£9011	9 4
Expenses per 50 miles, including salaries of 2 warehousekeepers, 2 clerks, and 4 porters at goods shed, per day, £12 13s.; equal to 6s. per mile, or 1 2-10d. per ton per mile per annum		£3,959	9 0
Net profit for each 50 miles per annum		5,952	0 4
equal to net profit per annum on 650 miles..		77,367	0 0

On these roads passenger and light goods traffic would be carried on at a speed of 8 to 10 miles per hour, and heavy freight at a speed of 4 to 5 miles per hour, which would fully meet all the practical requirements of those colonies at present. In addition to the direct benefit arising from the carrying capability of this system, there are many contingent advantages connected with it in its bearing upon the settlement of the interior; it possesses also many negative merits, inasmuch as its introduction would interfere very little with established country interests; but, as I have already largely trespassed upon your space, I will postpone these considerations for a future letter; trusting that, as upon one or two occasions in your leaders, you have drawn attention to the desirability of adopting some system of steam traffic adapted to the financial capabilities of the colonies, and have also on one or two occasions called upon the inventive talent of the colonies for an effort—my offer will receive the attention which the discovery merits at the hands of the public.

I remain your obedient servant,
JOHN GILES.

Marulan, December 26th.

[Mr. Giles has deposited in our hands £50.—ED.]

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

THE following is the report of the directors to the general meeting, to be held on the 28th October:—

"The directors have to inform the shareholders that on receiving from the West Indies the news of the great destruction and damage of vessels, premises, and other property which the company had sustained by the hurricane of October, 1867, they applied to her Majesty's Government for an extension of the period of the company's contracts. They considered that the short time which those contracts then had to run would not warrant the expenditure of the large sum requisite to replace the ships and property destroyed in order to carry on the service with the desired efficiency, and they hoped that such an extension would be obtained as would afford the company a probability of being recouped to a reasonable extent for the outlay. In support of the application, the directors urged the exceptional character and magnitude of the losses, the punctuality with which the service had been performed, and the company's readiness at all times to meet the wishes of the Government, as giving them a valid claim for consideration. The result of the negotiation was, that after examining the company's books, as proposed by the directors, her Majesty's Government concluded a contract with the company making the West India and Brazil contracts, contemminable at the end of the year 1874, the subsidy being the same as before, with the condition, however, that the Government should share with the company in any sum which, irrespectively of the interest on the (then) accumulations, and of any bonus from the insurance fund, should be found to be available for dividend beyond 8 per cent. Under this agreement, in the event of the company being required by the Government to remove from their present head station in the West Indies, they will be entitled to a further extension of the contract. A comparison of the accounts for the half-year ended the 30th June, 1868, now presented to the shareholders, with those for the corresponding period of the preceding year, shows a serious diminution on the present occasion in the amount of surplus on the working account. The shareholders will perceive that this surplus is insufficient to allow of the usual appropriation for the depreciation of the fleet, after providing for the customary transfer to the credit of the 'repair and renewal account.' This satisfactory result arises mainly from a falling off in the receipts for 'homeward freight and passage money.' The circumstances to which the diminution of the receipts is attributable have been stated in previous reports. The influence of the war carried on by Brazil and the countries of the River Plate against Paraguay has continued to interfere seriously with the customary travel and business generally between those countries and Europe; and in all quarters of its service the company has had to contend with increased competition for traffic, the loss being augmented in many cases by a reduction of rates. The first report made known to the shareholders the destruction and damage of the wharves and premises at St. Thomas by the hurricane and earthquake. During the whole of the half-year now under review the service has been carried on under the greatest difficulties, involving a heavy expenditure, the coals, stores, &c., having to be towed out in lighters from St. Thomas to the present anchorage of the steamers off Water Island. The additional expenditure under the heads of 'coals' and 'general service and stations,' which are the items on the debit side of the 'working account' principally affected by the circumstances referred to, must, therefore, be considered very moderate. It will be seen that the total expenditure is less than in the corresponding period of last year. The amount of the per centage transferred to the credit of the 'Repair and Renewal Account' is, on this occasion, rather less, and the amount expended in repairs greater, than in the first six months of last year. There is nevertheless on the 30th June, 1868, a balance of £7561 17s. 8d. in favour of the company on the account. The half-year ended 30th June last having been free from any casualty to affect the 'insurance account,' the balance at its credit has increased from £134,451 13s. 1d. to £160,721 17s. It should be noticed, however, that the Derwent which was thrown ashore in St. Thomas harbour during the hurricane has been sold, and the difference between the value at which she stood in the company's books and the sum received for the wreck will form a charge not exceeding £800 against the insurance fund in the accounts for the current year. The engines having been taken out of the Parana, that vessel has been sent to the West Indies as a coal-hulk, and is now being used for that purpose in the Gregorie Channel at Water Island. Her value as a coal-hulk will exceed the amount at which she stands in the company's books, and the additional expense of fitting and sending her out. The directors are glad to be able to state that the company sustains no loss by the fire which occurred at their factory at Southampton on the 4th September last. An arrangement has been made for the rebuilding of the premises for the amount received on the insurance. Since the 2nd June last the service between Southampton and the Isthmus of Panama has been performed throughout by the company's large Transatlantic steamers, thus avoiding any transfer, at an intermediate port, of passengers and cargo conveyed to or from the Isthmus and England. This direct service entails great additional expense; but the directors decided to adopt the plan, in view of the importance to the company of the traffic with countries beyond the Isthmus of Panama, and the necessity alluded to, in the two last reports, of making the service as efficient as possible, in the face of active competition. With one exception, when the Atrato put back to Southampton in August last owing to an accident to her machinery, the through voyages have been successfully performed. The shareholders will have seen with regret that, in consequence of financial difficulties, the shareholders and creditors of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited) have lately been called together to determine on future proceedings. The directors of this company hope that the service between Panama, New Zealand, and Australia will be continued, as it has been worked with great regularity, and has, of course, brought traffic to this company's line. In the meantime they have taken precautionary measures with the view of protecting the interests of this company in the matter of the advance which, as mentioned at two previous meetings, had been made by them to that company."

MOONLIGHT CONCERT.—The Band of H. M. 50th Regiment will perform some of their choicest music, in the Outer Domain, this evening, for the entertainment of the public, and for assisting the funds of one of our most useful benevolent institutions—the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received at the port to-day were as follows:—

Brandy	£301	7	3
Gin	148	4	1
Rum	506	10	0
Wine	109	13	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	92	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	63	16	0
Cigars	16	5	0
Tea	315	0	9
Sugar (unrefined)	31	2	6
Dried fruits	36	3	3
Rice	53	4	0
Pilotage	77	15	8
Dues	1	0	0
Ad valorem	453	11	11
Total	£1906	5	5

The R. M. S. Kaikoura arrived this evening from Panama, and was placed in quarantine.

Messrs. Stables, Straker, and Co.'s circulars have the following introductory remarks on the month's shipments to Australia:—

London, October 24.

The transactions of the past month show a further considerable increase upon the already enhanced totals for August-September, mainly arising out of augmented shipments to the Melbourne market, but to which also Tasmania and New Zealand have contributed, although in a lesser degree. Aggregate values for the four weeks now under review amount to £929,917, against £801,698 for the similar period last reported on, showing a present increase of £128,819, viz.:—

Shipped to	Four Weeks, ending Oct. 16.	Four Weeks, ending Sept. 18.	Increase.	Decrease.
Victoria	£430,838	£291,414	£139,424	—
Sydney	200,743	200,542	—	£59,799
Queensland	44,839	33,058	11,774	—
Adelaide	82,889	90,015	—	7,176
Tasmania	32,366	17,361	15,005	—
New Zealand	138,209	108,708	29,501	—

Melbourne.—This market during the past month has been influenced by the accession of the autumn shipments on account of the drapery houses, which absorb the bulk of the quoted increase; boots and shoes also largely participating. In our metal page we find bar iron, sheet and pig lead, tinplates, iron nails, steel, zinc, and quicksilver are in large supply. Rape oil and turps remain much as before; linseed and cod oils, naphtha, tools, and pitch and tar, are lower, while bulk olive oil, paint colours, and glue, are the only items in their department which show an increase. Glass bottles have gone forward to about the average of the year. Dundee goods, as woolpacks, cornsacks, &c., are again in the ascendant, but canvas and ships' cordage have somewhat declined. Sawn wood, although lower, is still a fair average, and cement maintains the heavy figures recently quoted. Shipments of brandy are only nominal, and all other spirits are also considerably lower—the same also of white wine, red remaining much as before. Bottled beer shows an improvement, but bulk beer is not yet in the market. We continue to report full shipments of malt and hops. Sardines have again declined, and now represent an average of the previous exports of the year. White salt has gone forward to a large extent. Caustic soda has also met increased demand, to the comparative exclusion of crystals and bicarbonate. Candles of both enumerations show a moderate reduction. Some good parcels of sulphur have been shipped during the month.

Syd

THE LAND.

(From the Sydney Mail, December 26.)

THE latest message from London is assuring. At least it gives the wool-grower a lift up after the knock-down blow of the last mail. The penny rise is not much to be sure; but it is a slight alteration, and comes pleasantly to season the turkey. According to Mr. Bayly's letter in reply to the Hon. G. H. Cox, in the pages of the *Agricultural Society's Journal*, the growers are much to blame for the misfortune which has befallen them. We entirely agree with him. There is an enormous number of entire animals of all sorts running about this colony and begetting worthless progeny. The mischief is not confined to sheep; but is seen in horses, cattle, and pigs. Weeds are the rule, good animals the exception—As a writer in the *Queenslander* put it—"horses with all the vices under the sun, and not fit to do any kind of work; cows not giving gills of milk for the quarts a good cow would give; sheep with neither flesh nor wool; pigs all belly." It is suggested by the same authority that a tax should be put on all entire animals—£1 a year on stallions, 15s. on bulls, 7s. 6d. on rams and boars. The following extract from Mr. Bayley's letter is very well timed:—

It is notorious that for some years past, the system of breeding sheep for numbers has been almost generally followed, quite regardless of the quality. The fact that *like* produces *like*, is in no way regarded, and very many squatters prefer breeding from any mongrel bred rams they can produce from their own flocks, or buy cheap in preference to purchasing a few good rams; the consequences are now manifest; scarcely a broker's report reaches Sydney that does not convey the fact that most of our colonial wool is sadly defective, and unmistakably shows that no correct system of breeding has been kept up. Stockmasters seem to forget that it costs as much to keep one thousand indifferent sheep, as it would one thousand of the best. I thoroughly believe that two-thirds of the sheep in the colony are absolute rubbish, and will not pay the expense of their management. If stockmasters could be induced to cull their flocks to one-third of their present number, and put all the rubbish into the pot, they would find it greatly to their advantage. I do not speak without experience in this matter; although my runs are extensive, and would carry 25,000 sheep, I never keep more than 10,000, and probably with one or two exceptions, I make more out of my 10,000 sheep than any person in the colony makes out of 50,000. I may be wrong, but such is my impression. For nearly a lifetime I have adhered to the system of culling, and never keep any sheep that I consider in any way defective, or objectionable. I can with much satisfaction point to my wool sales for the last 25 years, they have always maintained a uniform price, and generally at the top of the market. This year with the miserable prices we have had to put up with, my clip of 109 bales, averaged upwards of 31½d. per lb. all round, and two-thirds of it was sold in the most depressed time of the sales. I mention these facts to show that when I tender advice, it is merely to induce others to pursue the system so successfully carried out by myself; good wool and plenty of it ought to be the study of all sheepowners; but this can only be obtained by close culling, and careful selection of breeding ewes, taking special care only to put among them the best rams obtainable. The introduction of good rams not only gives good wool and plenty of it, but in a very short time they will double or treble the value of the flocks that have partaken of the change. There is no question that 10,000 good sheep are considerably more valuable than 50,000 indifferent ones, therefore my urgent advice is, put the boiling pots to work as soon as possible, or elsewhere a few years those who possess the most sheep, will be the first into the Insolvent Court.

In close connection with this subject we observe that the *Western Post* has some very good suggestions with respect to portable wool washing machinery employed by Mr. Cox. This can be wheeled up to the edge of any waterhole, and set to work in a few hours, and hence in those districts where a few waterholes constitute the natural supply of water to the various stations, when one is exhausted another can be used. The writer reverts to the advantage that may now be found in the new contrivance of the 5-inch india-rubber tire around the wheels of traction engines, which gives them bite, and reduces the friction and wear and tear to a minimum—nearly to that of a fixed engine. The soap vats, pump, and entire apparatus could then be taken about with the greatest ease, and independently both of horses or bullocks. It is argued that men who are producing wool on the plains of the interior cannot continue to pay for scouring on the coast, and that a thorough revolution in their system must take place—machinery being brought in to impart mechanical perfection, and skilful selection to give physical quality in the highest degree.

We report the meeting of the Agricultural Society on the OIDIUM at the Chamber of Commerce on Friday last. Although largely attended, there were not present so many persons as might have been expected on an occasion of such commanding interest. A great many who should have attended to *give* information were away; and the Council cannot avoid the conviction forced upon them that the agricultural class of this colony are not much to be depended upon for support, even where their dearests interests are concerned. As it was, it was perhaps well that the attendance was not very large, for the society were not fortunate as to the results which attended their efforts. What was wanted was an opening paper, dealing clearly and intelligently with the subject. Several gentlemen present could have given such a one; but no one had come prepared, and thus the key note of the meeting was not struck. Although the talking was defective, the meeting was happily not left to talkers. One of the members, Dr. Mackay, attended with a very powerful miscroscope, by means of which he clearly demonstrated to all who cared to witness it, the action of sulphur on the mycelium of the fungus. It was clearly visible how quickly this mineral broke up the continuity of the web, and shrivelled up the seed vessels. It is by no means certain that this visitation of oidium will not be attended by very beneficial results, inasmuch as the investigations connected with its counteraction, are likely to yield to the counteraction of a greater pest. Some members of the scientific committee have got a clue as they consider to the discovery of an antidote for the *rust of wheat*, and are now engaged in experiments to prove the truth of certain theoretical convictions. As one robbery, wherein the perpetrators are detected, oftentimes throws light upon another, so it is thought the oidium may throw light upon the rust which will lead to its detection. One turn given to the meeting on Friday was a defensive one. A resolution was moved begging Parliament to pass a bill obliging people to use sulphur, and to appoint inspectors to see that vineyards were properly dressed within a certain time of the appearance of disease. Such a measure may be desirable, since not a few vinegrowers signified their intention of allowing the disease to take its course, and thus would criminally endanger their neighbours. With regard to remedy there is nothing for it but to repeat the advice of last week—there *is* a specific cure for oidium—*flowers of sulphur. Those who use it may save their trees, and, if taken in time, their fruit,—those who refuse to use it will lose both.* We advise the use of only one remedy, and that it should be blown on by bellows with the *distributor* attached. Let those who cannot afford to try experiments attempt to apply nothing but sulphur.

The following description of the natural history of the oidium, taken from a French author, was handed by Sir William Macarthur to M. Joubert (by whom it has been translated) at the above mentioned meeting, and should have been read. It was written some ten years ago, and certainly is the best portrait that has been drawn of the disease:—

Dr. Montagne says: "The vine is liable to the attack of the disease at all ages, and at all the various stages of vegetation from the first formation of the bud to the fall of the last leaf. A few successive hot days suffice to show the first symptom of the parasite. A sudden fall in the temperature checks its progress. This may also depend upon many other causes. The various kind of vines, their age, their strength, mode of culture, &c.; but in all the characteristics of the disease are the same. The roots and stems usually show no sign of the disease *except in vines which have been much affected by the parasite in the former year.*

The first symptoms of the disease appear generally on the young shoots, although in some cases the leaves and small bunches of grapes have been attacked before any sign of the parasite could be detected on the wood.

On the young shoots, particularly on the horizontal ones, small patches of white dust become visible. After a few days they become greyish. These patches are entirely composed of a network of fine white webs, closely entwined. They form the first principle of the vegetable parasite, the mycelium, of the fungus. They contain a transparent liquid, in which float some granules of a yellowish hue. Its adherence to the epidermis of the vine is through rootlets here and there, which, by suction, or rather by a kind of andosmosis, absorb the juices contained in the cellular tissue of the epidermis. The alteration of the latter soon becomes apparent by discolouration. They turn from green to yellow; then brown; in some instances in spots, which gradually enlarge, join, and eventually cover the whole of the branch or leaf so attacked, causing the death of the part affected.

The parasite may appear on both sides of the leaf, but oftener on the upper one. On the young leaves the effect is general; they shrivel up at once. If, on the other hand, the leaves are already well developed, they contend against the disease,—the brown spots eventually showing where the parasite has committed its havoc, the parts remaining green giving evidence of vitality, which in many cases overpowers the deleterious effects of the fungus, and keeps them up until after the maturity of the fruit, or even the first frost.

The grapes are covered with the same white efflorescence—showing it in much larger quantities than the leaves or the shoots—the effect of the disease is also much more active on the berries than on any other portion of the vine, inasmuch as the epidermis of the grain is composed of a number of polyedria cellules, which expand as the berry increases in size. Where the berry has already attained a certain development one can perceive under the mycelium a number of small brown spots. These are the dead cellules. The spots increase and join, covering a portion of the berry. Arrived at this stage the epidermis, having lost the necessary elasticity, bursts, owing to the internal pressure, the stone or pip becomes exposed—the grape dies.

The nearer the grape is to maturity the better it will resist the attack of the parasite, but when the bunches are yet young, the disease progresses with alarming rapidity, the berry becoming completely covered by the mycelium in a short time, the epidermis is completely altered, the grains wither and die.

In some cases the white efflorescence does not appear, and yet there are evident traces of disease, brown spots, and even deep indentations and scars are visible on the grape, the leaves, or the stem. It is entirely owing to the rubbing of the affected part against some solid substance—the rain, or some other accident having rubbed off, and destroying the fungus, which, be it understood, has not a very strong hold upon the plant.

The "mycelium" we have mentioned very shortly after its first appearance (particularly under a high temperature) throws up a number of stems closely interwoven; these are fructiferous branches of the parasite. They contain the same fluid as the mycelium; as soon as they have arrived at their extreme length, the last joints swells, and become filled with fine granulations, which appear under the microscope slightly coloured (yellowish), the lower joint increasing, the upper one bursts and emits the spore—the spores are white, shinny, and egg-shaped. Under a hot and damp atmospheric influence they germinate rapidly, almost as soon as they are emitted they show at one and sometimes at both ends a whitish root, which in itself forms the mycelium, from which the fructiferous branches will again take birth. These spores are so light that they are wafted and carried to any distance and by the least current of air.

The remedies applied to check the developement of the disease have been many. The application of the brush with pure water has of course the same beneficial effect as a heavy shower of rain, but the most practicable and the most successful remedy is the immediate application of flower of sulphur. When applied on a dry hot day, by means of the bellows, the sulphur is retained by the fluff of the parasite, and within twenty-four hours it begins to show signs of disorganisation; the mycelium looses its vigour, the spores drop off, within forty-eight hours the mycelium is broken, withering, the remnants of the parasite are dead, the vine assumes fresh life, and shortly recovers from the effect of the disease. Sulphur only operates on the parasite by *contact*; it is therefore necessary to watch carefully the vine affected, and follow the disease by a second, and even a third, application of the remedy whenever the disease makes a fresh appearance.

We are glad to see that the agricultural fervour of New England is kept alive by the society in that district. A prize schedule has reached us for the February Show, to be held on the 17th, which evinces a good deal of spirit. It is most desirable to support these institutions. They are very valuable in fostering a regard for quality in all live stock and agricultural products. We now suffer in sheep from want of quality—our flocks have been allowed to deteriorate miserably, the squatters being more intent on securing numbers than quality. Every nerve should be strained by the managers of the Agricultural Societies to bring together the best types of animals, and so incite the breeders of the districts to excel. The onus of this work usually, we are aware, rests on two or three persons, who generally get more blame than praise for their best exertions; but the object is good, and the man who makes a friend of his own conscience by performing what he thinks to be for the public good, can afford to be indifferent to the public appreciation of his work.

It appears from a report from Rocky Mouth that the Lower Clarence Sugar Association is going forward to the accomplishment of its objects. They have been checked by fears about the expense of carriage between the farm and the mill when it should be erected. It seems that a simple calculation has laid their fears. A drogher can be got to carry 100 tons of cane; this drogher can be hired at £5 a day, and then if she were to make two trips a day to the places wherever the cane would have to be carried, the cost would amount to 6d. per ton, and further estimating that 9 tons of cane would yield 1 ton of sugar, the carriage is not an important item—4s. 6d. on what would sell for £35 probably. Some £1800 are available for the purchase of machinery, and the order is given to a Mr. Norman, of Glasgow, and £600 would be wanted for buildings and working expenses, which can easily be raised. The machinery is to be ready to crush the next crop.

It is with much pleasure we afford space this week for an admirable article from the *Agricultural Society's Journal*, on "MAKING HAY." It abounds with good sense, and is evidently the production of a writer who is thoroughly acquainted with his subject. It should be read carefully by all *wheat growers*, and will show them a clear way out of their difficulties, so far as they are the result of rust, if they will only follow good advice. Nothing can be more true than the argument advanced with respect to wheaten hay. "It is certain that no cereal is so rich in the most important feeding element as wheat. Since the first general attack of the rust fungus in 1863 (the present being the sixth successive crop which has been ravaged by the disease), our farmers ought to have acquired some experience with wheat as a hay crop. But we apprehend that, shutting our eyes to the actual state of the case, and the inevitable progress of the disease when it appears long before harvest, we have failed to secure such advantages as were open to us. In too many instances our farmers have deluded themselves into the belief that the progress of the rust would be suspended, and that they should get good grain—neglecting whilst it was in their power to secure good crops of hay, they have failed to get grain, with nothing of any value to substitute for it. Thousands—tens of thousands of tons of most valuable hay have thus been lost to the growers, which they might have secured by cutting down the wheat before it became seriously attacked; and this year again we have reason to fear the same kind of loss will be extensively repeated." But we commend the article itself to our readers.

From Victoria we learn that the Bendigo Agricultural Show holds a *national* wine and grain show the last week in March, and obtains from the Board of Agriculture prizes in the proportion of £3 to £2 offered by the Society—the amount at the disposal of the Board for this purpose being £300.

THE SUBSIDENCE OF HAWAII.—The Honolulu correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, writing on the 19th of August last, before he could have known of the earthquakes in South America, from the 13th to the 16th of that month, says:—"It is believed that Hawaii is sinking into the ocean. Ever since June last unusually high tides have prevailed along the southern and eastern shores, and it is now evident that the island has sunk a few feet on its southern and western shores, and a few inches on the east and north. At Hawaii there has been noticed a continued succession of volcanic waves which cannot be accounted for. The first of these waves was observed at Honolulu on the night of the 13th of August, and at almost the same moment it was noticed two hundred miles to the south-east. They were more powerful at those parts of Hawaii which are nearest to the South American coast. They rolled in at the rate of three or four per hour for four days. They were not like the sweep of the furious breakers that lashed the shores during the April eruptions, but appeared to be the effects of some gigantic oscillation across the Pacific. The speed of tidal movements through earthquakes is very great. The earthquake wave of April 20 was transmitted from Hawaii to Mexico, California, and Oregon, a distance of from 3000 to 5000 miles, in five hours. On the 23rd of December, 1854, a similar wave was transmitted across the entire breadth of the Pacific Ocean, from Japan to California, in twelve hours and thirty-eight minutes. These facts convey a very impressive idea of the tremendous power required to disturb the whole body of an ocean for 10,000 miles by a movement distinct from the tidal swing.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,
24th, 25th, and 26th December, 1868.

EXCURSION TICKETS at SINGLE FARE for the double journey will be issued from and to all stations, on the above dates, available for return until TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, December 17, 1868.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 10th December, 1868.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—TENDERS for the Conveyance of the undermentioned MAILS are invited. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post Office in the colony. No Tender will be considered unless the terms of the notice published in the GAZETTE be strictly complied with.

Conveyance of Mails from and to	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Guijong and Lerly, thrice a week	Up to 11 a.m. on Monday, the 4th of January next.

DANIEL EGAN.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24th December, 1868.

£400 REWARD for the Apprehension of FREDERICK WARD, and £100 each for ACCOMPLICES.—Whereas the above-named Convict, who effected his escape from the Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island, on the 11th September, 1863, is still at large, and is further charged on warrants with the commission of divers other serious crimes; and whereas, by notice dated the 25th May, 1867, a Reward of £200 was offered by Government for the capture of this offender, and a further Reward of £50 for the apprehension of any accomplices of the said Frederick Ward: Notice is hereby given, that an increased Reward of £400 will be paid by the Government for the apprehension of the above-named offender; or, if effected upon information received, then one-half of the reward to the person giving such information, and the other moiety to the person or persons effecting the capture; and further, that the Government will pay a Reward of £100, to be similarly divided, for the apprehension of any Accomplices of the said Frederick Ward, arrested in his company, or associated with him in the commission of crime.

The above rewards to be in lieu of all other rewards payable by the Government under previous notices for the apprehension or conviction of this offender.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate and Effects of JAMES CHARLES RUSSELL, late of Murrurundi, in the Colony of New South Wales, Medical Practitioner, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of the above-named deceased may be granted to MARIA RUSSELL, of Murrurundi, in the said colony, the widow of the said deceased.
Dated this twenty-eight day of December, 1868.
JOSEPH PALMER ABBOTT, Proctor for the Applicant, Murrurundi.
By ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER, his Agent, 203, York-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate and Effects of JOHN MACNAMARA, late of Hunter River, near Scone, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the abovenamed deceased, may be granted to JAMES MACNAMARA, of Hunter River aforesaid, the eldest son of the said deceased.
Dated this twenty-eighth day of December, 1868.
JOSEPH PALMER ABBOTT, Proctor for the Applicant, Murrurundi.
By ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER, his Agent, 203, York-street, Sydney.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.
J. and E. DAWSON have just opened a large and varied Assortment of MILLINERY, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, BLONDS, and TRIMMINGS, the newest and most beautiful styles of the season, at prices which cannot fail to meet with approval.
Rich Millinery BONNETS, newest Parisian styles, from 10s 6d
Rich CRINOLINE ditto, ditto ditto, 15s
HATS, beautifully trimmed, from 5s 6d
Fancy GOODS, in Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., newest shades of colour
New Satin TRIMMINGS, in all shades, from 3d per yard
Lace FALLS, newest styles, ditto 1s 3d
Gossamer FALLS, ditto, ditto 2s 6d
GLOVES, newest colours and stitchings, in thread, silk, and kid.
DRESS DEPARTMENT
comprises all that is new and fashionable in Grenadines, Mohairs, Lustres, Camlets, Muslins, &c., &c.
A large assortment of Prints, Cambrics, and Brilliants, fast colours
Shawls, Mantles, and Mantle Materials, in great variety
Special attention is directed to a lot of China Crape Shawls, reduced to about one-third their value, 20s 6d, 35s 6d, 45s
Calicoes, Sheetings, Table Damasks, Napkins, Table Covers
Towellings, &c., all at considerable reductions on former prices.
N.B.—Note carefully the address—Commerce House, 406 and 408, George-street.

COMMERCE HOUSE, 406 and 408, George-street.—Every description of GARMENT for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR will be found in this old-established house, at the lowest possible prices.
Gents' fancy drill trousers and vests
Gents' white drill trousers
Gents' brown drill trousers
Gents' white marcella vests
Gents' black alpaca sacs
Gents' coloured ditto ditto
Gents' alpaca, lawn, and tweed dust coats
Gents' angola suits
Gents' tweed suits
Gents' black dress suits
Gents' tweed and dress trousers
Gents' white marcella and washing vests
Black cloth and Napoleon silk clerical vests.
Mole trousers, heavy make, at reduced prices.
BESPOKE DEPARTMENT.—This department comprises a large and varied stock of Woollens, in broads, diagonals, silk-mixed does, angolas, tweeds, drills, &c. All kinds of GARMENTS made to MEASURE, and a good fit guaranteed. J. and E. DAWSON, Proprietors.

MEN'S MERCERY. MEN'S MERCERY.
MEN'S MERCERY.
J. and E. DAWSON have just opened
White shirts, the newest designs
Silk crimean shirts, for summer wear
Undervests and hosiery, ditto ditto
Scarfs, ties, collars, &c., the latest things out
Studs, sleeve links, &c., at low prices
Cambric handkerchiefs, white and bordered
Indian silk pockets, of good quality
Woodrow's shell and Paris hats
Hats—straw, felt, &c., for boating and picnics.
Commerce House, 406 and 408, George-street.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
To all whom it may concern.
and E. DAWSON invite all purchasers of BOYS' and YOUTHS' READY-MADE CLOTHING to visit their ESTABLISHMENT WITHOUT DELAY.
Boys' knickerbocker suits
Boys' zouave suits
Boys' and youths' sac suits
Boys' and youths' sensation suits
Boys' and youths' black dress suits
Boys' and youths' drill trousers and vests
Boys' and youths' white shirts
Boys' and youths' crimean shirts
Boys' and youths' caps, collars, ties, &c.
Boys' and youths' belts and braces.
Note the address—
COMMERCE HOUSE, 406 and 408, George-street.

FLOOR CLOTHS.
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
have landed, and are now landing,
Ex JOHN DUTHIE, and SOBRAON,
choice patterns in NEW FLOORCLOTHS, the most magnificent designs ever yet shown in Australian markets.
D. J. and CO. are now prepared to furnish the cottage or mansion with equal dispatch. Special patterns for HALLS, ASSEMBLY ROOMS, BATHS, LANDINGS, &c.

EXTRAORDINARY DISPLAY.
MAIL SPECIALITIES,
for New Year's GIFTS and PRESENTATION.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
in addition to their valuable importations ex John Duthie, have received a supplementary shipment ex Mail steamer. They will show THIS MORNING and during this week, an exquisite assortment of
FANCY ARTICLES and BIJOUTERIE.
The varieties are too numerous to particularise. A SPECIAL VISIT OF INSPECTION is desired.

Brooches	Work tables
Necklets	Smoking stands
Chignon bands	Work baskets
Clasps	Picnic baskets
Crosses	Field and opera glasses
Chatelaines	Book racks
Musical boxes	Desks
Fans	Companions
Toilet sets	Stereoscopes
Flower vases	Inkstands
Dejeuner sets	Stationery cases
Brushes	Fancy soaps
Combs	Cameras.

D. J. and Co. regret that they are not able to give a more perfect description of these superb novelties, but cordially invite ladies visiting or residing in Sydney to avail themselves of an opportunity very rarely indeed offered.
A very large variety of NEW PERFUMES, from the celebrated Pinaud et Cie., Paris. Also, 2 cases Eau-de-Cologne, from the veritable JOHANN MARIA FARINA, Jülichs Platz, Cologne.

LADIES' GLOVES EX BOMBAY.
DAVID JONES and CO. have imported from the celebrated manufacturers of gloves,
Messieurs TREFOUSSE et CIE., PARIS
ROUILLON, GRENOBLE.
TWO CASES GLOVES, in the finest quality
Medium drabs
Lavender, stitched black
Black, stitched colours } in every size from 6 upwards.
Light fancy tints
White
Many of the above have been VERY SCARCE for some time. Ladies will deem it desirable to make an early choice.
CHILDREN'S FIRST CHOICE KID GLOVES, in every size and shade.

EXQUISITE DISPLAY
of
SPECIALITIES ex MAIL STEAMER.
DAVID JONES and CO. will make a grand EXPOSITION of MAIL NOVELTIES,
THIS MORNING.
They would assure Ladies now visiting Sydney that these importations, by OVERLAND MAIL, are the most RECHERCHE they have yet announced. The friends of Fashion embrace the latest styles introduced in London and Paris up to the departure of the mail:—

Millinery	Parasols
Mantles	Flowers and leaves
Silks	Chignon combs
Mousselines and other thin textures	Ladies' belts
	Bodices
Ribbons	Fichus
Laces and lace goods	Trimmings
	Ladies' lisle and silk hosiery.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street,
(Formerly Coutin and Griffiths,)
Children's Parachutes, new goods, fancy handles, 1s 11d, 2s 11d. These goods are very nice and remarkably cheap.
BLACK SILKS.
Just opened, guaranteed LYONS MANUFACTURE. They range in price from 2s 6½d to 5s 11d.
JAPANESE SILKS.
These beautiful materials (so fashionable in London), in all the new light colours, drab, silver grey, steel, brown, salmon; some plain grounds, with chintz leaf (these are quite new); and a beautiful lot white grounds, with blue, brown, green, Humboldt, black stripes,—2s 11½d per yard.
COLOURED SILKS.
A large lot of stripe and check silks, in the new choice colours—blue, green, humboldt, drab, and lavender, only 2s 11½d yard; any length cut, well worth 3s 11d
DRESS MATERIALS.
Washing grenadines, embroidered silk spots, 5½d
Washing grenadines, silk checks, 9½d, worth 22d
Black grenadines, plain and embroidered, coloured spots
Wide width striped mohairs, white grounds, 7½d
Check mohairs, 9½d; these are very durable
Plain washing cermelite, only 6½d, worth 9½d
Plain lustres and alpacas, in all shades and qualities
Printed muslins, 4½d, guaranteed to wash
French printed muslins, fast colours, 6½d to 9½d
The above goods are considerably reduced, and are worthy of the attention of purchasers.

PARISIAN NOVETIES,
by the Royal Mail Steamship BOMBAY.
THOMPSON and GILES respectfully announce the receipt, ex above arrival, of
CHOICE PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS
Ladies' UNTRIMMED STRAW Hats and Bonnets
CHILDREN'S Trimmed and Untrimmed Straw Hats
French Flowers.
FIRST CHOICE JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, in drabs, medium and dark shades, light tints, also black and white,
in every size.
Plain Satin and Trimming RIBBONS
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS, Ties, and Bandannas.
THOMPSON and GILES,
DENISON HOUSE.

EX MAIL STEAMER BOMBAY,
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES in every variety of new and fashionable shade
GLOVE BOXES: New glove sachets
NOVELTIES in Gentlemen's Scarf and Ties.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!—Ex Mail Steamer BOMBAY, and will be opened THIS MORNING,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES,
Premier qualité.
White and black — Light delicate tints
Lavender, tamboured with black — Drabs, plain and stitched
Choice dark colours — Black, tamboured with colours.
S. H. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-st.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.—HOBSON and WHITING have the largest and best selection of Kid Gloves in the colonies,—their quarter long, and gauntlet gloves are particularly new and choice. 3, Hunter-street.

484, GEORGE-STREET, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL and practical tailoring establishment.
484. TWEED TROUSERS to measure, 15s. Colonial Tweeds, 3s 8d per yard.
484 GEORGE-STREET, is the cheapest house for really first-class clothing to order.
484, GEORGE-STREET.—Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
484. THE LARGEST and most magnificent Stock of woollens in the colony to select from.
484 IS THE MARKET CLOTH HALL, and has no connection with any other house in Sydney.
88, KING-STREET.—Howes's Tailoring House, the cheapest and best in the colony.
88, KING-STREET.—The gems of the season. Trousers and vest to order, choicest fabric, 35s.
88, KING-STREET.—Fashionable tweed suits, complete, made to order and well shrunk, £2 15s.
88. KING-STREET.—Black cloth suits, made to measure; fit and workmanship warranted, £3 10s.
88, KING-STREET.—Black cloth Paget or walking coats, splendidly made to order, £2. W. Howes.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.
New Year's Gifts for the Millions.
LEMAIRE'S London and Paris Toy and Fancy Bazaar, 472, George-street. Take Notice, this is the cheapest and only Bazaar in the colonies. To enumerate the articles would be impossible. Come and judge for yourself, and save 25 per cent. by making your purchases at the Select Exhibition in the Large Gallery opposite the Markets, late Iredale and Co. Our 5d and 1s tables contain an endless variety. 427, George-street, opposite the Markets.

MASONIC RIBBONS, Tassels, and Apron Cases, just opened; will be sold at reduced prices. 19, Hunter-st.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
90, King-street.
P. F. DALTON has much pleasure in announcing that he has secured some cases of seasonable goods, at a large DISCOUNT,
which he can confidently recommend to the special attention of the public.
Black French glace silks, 2s 6½d, 2s 9½d, 2s 11d
A large assortment of gros grain
Gros royal, gros de Suez silks, suitable for mantles and mourning costumes, at remarkably low prices, a choice lot of fancy silk dresses, at 35s and upwards
3600 yards of fancy dress materials, in mohairs, printed delaines, printed alpacas, broche grenadines, challies, lustres, camlets, and poplinetts, to be sold at 6½d, 7½d, 8½d, 10½d, 12½d per yard, worth more than double the money.
Choice lot of black silk grenadines, embroidered in all the new colours, 13s 9d and 15s 6d the full dress, real alpacas, in all the new shades
French delaines, in drab, silver grey, humboldt, new blue, green, and other shades, very cheap
Black alpaca, coburg, French twills, Parramatta, and Henrietta cloths, at 8½d, 10½d, 12½d, and 15d; worth more than double the money; good black crapes, 2s 3d, 2s 6d per yard
4000 yards of printed muslins to be sold at 4½d, 5½d, and 6½d, warranted fast colours, patterns given
3000 yards French printed muslins, to be sold at 7½d, 8½d, 10½d, 12½d, original price 12d, 15d, 18d, 21d per yard; white Swiss muslins in fancy checks and stripes, in endless variety, from 9½d to 15d per yard
Lace checks, lace stripes, brilliants, and other makes of muslin, suitable for ladies' dresses, at very low prices.
MANTLES, SHAWLS, and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.
To these departments P. F. D. would invite the especial attention of ladies, as they are now replete with all the latest novelties for the season. Young ladies' silk jackets from 12s 6d to 30s, richly trimmed; a choice lot of rich silk jackets, very fashionable shape, beautifully trimmed, 30s, 35s, 38s 6d, 42s, 45s, 50s; this lot is worth the attention of ladies.
100 children's silk jackets, from 7s 6d to 12s 6d, worth 21s and 25s
300 black and white grenadine jackets, suitable for the holidays, to be sold at 3s 11d
200 grenadine and lace shawls, to be sold at 7s 6d
Parisian and English millinery bonnets, selling at 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 18s 6d
Mourning bonnets, 10s 6d, 12s 6d
A very choice assortment of ladies' and children's trimmed hats, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d; 200 tuscan hats, 2s 6d, worth 4s 6d; 150 tuscan mushroom hats, large sizes, 5s 6d, 5s 11d, worth 10s 6d; boys' tuscan hats, 1s 6d; girls' school hats, 1s; an endless variety of flowers, feathers, plumes, and head-dresses, at unusually low prices; a large assortment of ladies' underclothing very cheap; ladies' white tucked skirts, with insertion, 5s 11d, 6s 11d; 300 pairs of stays, patent fasteners, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d; sun umbrellas, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d; parachutes, very cheap; gossamer falls, in all colours, 2s 6d, 2s 9d
Hosiery, gloves, ribbons, mantle, and dress trimmings; perfumery, soaps, combs, brushes, and several other articles too numerous to mention—all at reduced prices.
Household drapery, sheetings, in all widths; blankets, flannels, quilts, toilet covers, table covers, table cloths, napkins, and damasks—all at reduced prices.
Good stout grey and white calicoes, at 3½d and 4½d per yard, not to be equalled; a large and well assorted stock of Hoyle's prints, fast colours, 5½d, 6½d, and 7½d per yard—patterns given.
N.B.—300 ladies' crinoline skirts, 2s 11d, 3s 11d; 5000 yards remnants, to be sold less than half price.
P. F. DALTON, Hibernian House, 90, King-street.

CHOICE SELECTION of NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
E. C. CREE has opened 16 cases of the Choicest and Cheapest Variety of FANCY GOODS in Sydney, viz.:
2 cases of Veronese marble articles, consisting of choice inlaid Candlesticks, Match, Watch, and Inkstands, Vases, Tazzas, Card Stands, Flower Baskets, and other articles of the same material.
2 cases of assorted French nicknacks
2 ditto Scotch wood and Tonbridge Wells ditto
4 ditto of every description of dolls
4 ditto assorted, consisting of Fans, Scent Bottles, Card Cases, Workboxes, Papier Maché Blotters, Albums, Desks, and Inkstands
2 cases of choice Paris Cut Steel Jewellery, Elegant Paste ditto, set in sterling silver, equal in appearance to diamonds; and new designs in gold jewellery.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully requested to call and inspect the above.
546, George-street,
Nearly opposite the Cathedral.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF NEEDLEWORK, SLIPPERS, and CUSHIONS, comprising
200 PAIRS of SLIPPERS
150 CUSHIONS.
J. BURTON solicits special attention to the above, as, having received them direct from Berlin, he can offer the same at extraordinary low prices, wholesale and retail.
Berlin Wool, Glass Shade, and Haberdashery Repository, 4, Hunter-street.

TO BUYERS FOR THE ISLANDS, &c.
On SALE, at the warehouse of the undersigned, cheap (to clear),
242 pieces of 5-4 navy blue and white prints.
F. PERKS and CO., Pitt-street.

BEDDING SHOWROOMS.
Iron Bedsteads and Cots,
Selling Off, cheap.
ROGERS and CO., Pitt-street, opposite Waxworks.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—Morocco and Roan Skins, for SALE. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

TO HATTERS.—4 cases Dr. Macleod's Aerated Hats, on SALE. CLEMENT LEWIS, 68, William-st.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, cheapest, most simple, and durable of all sewing machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 387, George-street.

HIGHLAND GATHERING.—For SALE, Dirk, Sporan, Horn, and Brooch, silver-mounted and jewelled. Apply to FINCKH and BOEKEMANN, Hunter-street.

EX SOBRAON and Queen of Nations, Prime Cheshire and North Wilts Cheese, and new Kent Hops.
W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street S.

FLOUR.
ADELAIDE—
Hart's, Magarey's, Dunn's, Steven's, and other superfine
Dunn's fine
Hart's households and seconds.
CALIFORNIAN—
National Mills, supefine, 100 lb. bags
Suisun Mills extra, 50 lb. bags.
TASMANIAN—
Gaunt's, Walker's, Bowerbank, and other superfine.
for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP,
14, Barrack-street.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.
The undersigned have in stock the following LEADING TOWN BRANDS ADELAIDE silk-dressed FLOUR:—
MAGAREY'S .. Superfine
HART'S .. .. Superfine
DUFFIELD.. .. Superfine, and household
GILES and SMITH .. Superfine and fine
WARREN'S .. Superfine
Also,
CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, in quarter-sacks, No. 1, superfine
New Adelaide Wheat.
BEILBY and SCOTT.
Counting-house, Pitt-street North.

FLOUR.
Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide and California, best brands.
WHEAT.
Superior milling samples, California and Adelaide.
A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, 14s; Seconds, 12s; Maize Meal, 8s. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street.

JOHN MOIR and SON, Aberdeen, Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
in addition to their Preserved Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, would particularly direct the attention of their numerous customers to the following articles, newly introduced by their firm:—The "Duke of Edinburgh's Sauce," the "Fish Sauce," the "Aberdeen Pickle," Condensed Coffee with milk and sugar, Baking Powder, and Condensed Milk.
See Dr. Hassall's Report on the "Duke of Edinburgh's Sauce," and the Condensed Milk.

MALT always on SALE, HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Seed Stores, 239, Pitt-street, down gateway.

PIGEON PEAS, Boiling Peas, Bird Seed, &c., wholesale and retail. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

JOHN BELL'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY
George-street, opposite Bridge-street.
Homœopathic Prescriptions accurately dispensed.
Genuine and Fresh Medicines, Books, Medicine Ch

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—No. 11 of section 95, Kent-street North, 100 links frontage by 125 links in depth.
Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE,
8 Allotments Land between Newtown and Botany, near Chaise Creek, suitable for building sites
Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.—Lot 11, 26 feet frontage by 80 feet
Albury.—2 half-acre Town Allotments, Nos. 3 and 15, section 26
Town of Liverpool.—1 large Allotment, nearly an acre, at junction of Campbelltown Road.
Note.—The above properties are for SALE in ONE LOT, on very easy terms; and, to a party who could wait to realise, would prove a profitable speculation.
For particulars apply to
W. H. DELOITTE, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ORCHARD.—For SALE, the Orchard and Grounds at Castle Hill, known as Milson's Orchard. Apply on the premises, to ROBERT MILSON.

FOR SALE, a splended GREY HORSE, sire William Tell, 15½ hands, suitable for a gentleman's family car, buggy, or dogcart; trial given. Mr. MANNING, Palmer and Woolloomooloo streets.

FOR SALE, a large SPRING-CART, with tilt; hawker's license for 1869 given in. Apply P. ANDREAS, Butcher, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, COW and CALF, perfectly quiet. J. M. HANCOCK, Hope and Anchor, Druitt-street.

VELOCIPEDE, the same as the winner at the Albert Ground, for SALE. J. B. North and Co., George-st.

BROUGHAM and DOGCART for SALE, the property of Mr. Wrench, who has no further use for them. Apply to Mr. VIAL, Coachbuilder, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE or HIRE, six useful Saddle or Harness HORSES. C. STRANGE, 159, Pitt-street.

TO ARRIVE per Collaroy, first-class MILCH COW newly calved, milk without ball or leg rope. Price £9. Apply to A. S. N. Company's Wharf, on Wednesday, between 8 and 10 a.m. M. M'RAE.

HORSES and VEHICLES, of every description, for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-st.

AMERICAN Buggies and Waggons of all kinds, cheapest in Sydney. Gibson's, op. School of Arts, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Two Youths' PONIES, very quiet, broken in to saddle and harness; will also carry a lady. Apply to Mr. W. Hoh, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, Newfoundland PUPS. Mechanics' Arms, corner Crown and Campbell streets.

MILCH COW.—For SALE, a very good quiet Milch Cow, with heifer calf, 2 days old, at foot; price only £7. Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HIGHLAND GATHERING.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
Under the patronage of his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Belmore and other distinguished personages.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by the Committee of the Highland Gathering to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Grand stand bar
Pavilion bar
1 booth (covered in)
2 cake and fruit stalls.
☞ As this is the first of the Highland Games ever attempted in this colony, we anticipate an immense gathering to witness these games; and it being a general holiday, it will, we think, take precedent of all other sports on that day.

Wooller's Horse Repository, Pitt-street.

MR. S. WOOLLER holds a sale by auction EVERY DAY of horses and carts, &c.
No charge made unless a sale is effected.
Proceeds payable immediately after the sale.
No horse-jobbers' horses will be sold.

Buggy, Gig, and Dogcart Harness, ex Glendower.
At the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, at 12 o'clock.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at 12 o'clock,
4 cases of harness, as above.

KIAMA HORSES.
At the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by Mr. Johnston to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Chesnut mare, 6 years old, a handsome lady's hack, by Sweet William
Grey gelding, 6 ditto, rides and drives, by ditto
Ditto ditto, 5 ditto, ditto ditto
Chesnut gelding, 6 ditto, ditto
Bay mare, 6 ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto, 5 ditto, heavy and light harness.

Military and C. C. C. Races.
At Randwick, SATURDAY, 2nd January, 1869.
Derby, Leger, and Grand Stands
Publicans' Booths, &c.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) is instructed by the Committee of M. and C. C. C. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The grand stand
The Derby and Leger ditto
6 booths under Leger stand
Booth under Derby ditto
The stables, and right to cake and fruit stalls.
Terms and particulars at sale.

Prime Fat Sheep.
GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Yards, Castlereagh-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock,
400 very prime wedders
200 ditto ditto lambs.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.
Terms, cash.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 29th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock,
900 really prime fat wethers, in lots, per train from One Tree Hill; paddock-fed.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Skuthorp, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at half-past 2 o'clock,
80 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Thomas Skuthorp, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 31st instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

To Shippers, Graymen, and Carriers.
G. M. PITT has received instructions from Daniel Eaton, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 8th January, 1869, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at 2 o'clock,
40 head of really first-class horses, chiefly heavy draught colts and fillies; also, a few choice hacks, broken-in to saddle.
The attention of buyers is particularly directed to this sale, for such an opportunity rarely occurs to purchase such animals. They have been bred with great care from some of the best sires in the colony.

Homebush Yards.
130 Head of Fat Cattle for Sale, at the risk of former purchaser, on WEDNESDAY, 30th December.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, 30th December, at half-past 9 o'clock, at the risk of the former purchaser,
130 head (more or less) of fat cattle, in one or more lots.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.
THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by W. J. Dangar, Esq., of Neotsfield, to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, at Ellis's Yards, at 12 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs, drafted from the same flock as those sold last week.

Fat Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Pigs, &c.
G. H. HOLMES has been instructed by Mr. S. Scholey to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Yards, George-street, at the rear of the Black Swan Hotel, at 10 o'clock,
500 splendid fat sheep, also a number of prime lambs, calves, pigs, &c.

HENFREY and TOOHEY will sell by auction, at the Sydney Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, &c. Terms, cash.

Weekly Stock Sale.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Oaten hay, lucerne, straw, bran, &c.
At Depot, at 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, poultry, &c

Hay, Straw, &c.
HENRY MOSES will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

Clothing, Jewellery, &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
New and second-hand clothing
Watches, jewellery, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 29th December, at 11 o'clock, at the Victoria Wharf, bottom of Erskine-street.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of sails, rope, wire rigging, 3 anchors, chains, lot of spars, yards, masts and booms, windlass, iron winch, side lights, blocks, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 29th December, at 11 o'clock.
In the Insolvent Estate of R. J. Goodison.
On the Wharf, back of Harbour View Inn, George-street North.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock,
One half-share in a boat.
Terms, cash.

Sale by Auction.
Unredeemed Pledges.
LISTER and SON will sell by auction, on MONDAY, January 4th, 1869, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the unredeemed pledges pawned with John Benson, jun., pawnbroker, 78, Parramatta-street, specified as under:—
1867.
April—6th, dresspiece.
September—28th, silk shawl.
October—9th, silver lever watch 1014, gold chain and ring.
December—19th, silver watch and chain 22192.
1868.
January—16th, silver lever watch 191.
February—4th, 2 carriage lamps; 27th, 2 linen sheets; 29th, shawl.
March—5th, petticoat and sundries; 9th, gold chain; 16th, silver verge watch 4816; 19th, baby's robe and sundries; 20th, inverness cape.
April—6th, silver geneva watch 1157; 11th, pair eardrops; 15th, coat, vest, and sundries.
May—4th, coat; 5th, mantle, coat; 6th, quilt, gold chain, necklet, 2 rings, 2 seals, 2 brooches, pencil-case; 7th, dress, 2 mantles, silk ditto; 8th, pair trousers, 2 jackets, petticoat and antimacassar; 9th, coat; 13th, dress and petticoats, sundries; 14th, dress; 15th, dress; 16th, petticoat, melodian; 18th, skirt, jacket, petticoat, silk dress; 20th, 2 silk mantles; 21st, quilt, coffee-pot, sugar bason; 23rd, 2 petticoats, ring, &c., dresspiece, coat, mantle, and boots, dress; 26th, silk skirt and vest, dress; 27th, curtains; 30th, remnant, pair boots, silk mantle.
June—1st, silk dress, quilt, and dress; 2nd, print dress, tablecloth, and 4 nightgowns; 5th, skirt, coat, and cap; 6th, petticoat and jacket, 3 sheets and sundries; 8th, dress and jacket, coat and trousers; 11th, 2 remnants, plaid shawl; 13th, silk mantle; 15th, sundries, cloths, brooch and ring, coat and vest, dress and red petticoat; 19th, merino dresspiece, black skirt; 22nd, 2 dresses and jacket, dress and silk mantle, muslin dress and jacket, overcoat; 25th, 2 black cloth coats; 26th, blankets; 27th, quilt and petticoat, pillars and sheets and sundries; 29th, bedgown, chemise and sundries, skirt and remnant; 30th, coat, trousers and vest, 4 nightgowns and chemise, shawl, petticoat and tablecloth.
July—3rd, silver lever watch and gold albert 5952; 4th, inkstand, 1 dress; 6th, silver open-faced watch 50279, pair eardrops and 3 studs, dress and coat and sundries, cloth trousers and vest; 7th, chemise, boots, and sundries; 8th, tweed dress and jacket, blanket, dress, and sundries, 2 chemises and 3 babies' gowns; 9th, dress, shawl, and mantle, 1 dress; 10th, muslin dress and sundries; 11th, petticoat and sundries; 13th, merino dresspiece, pair trousers; 14th, quilt; 15th, pair of gold ear drops; 16th, sheet, nightgown, 2 pillow-slips, dress, and petticoat; 18th, black skirt, petticoat, and jacket, dress; 20th, blue blanket and skirt, black frock; 22nd, black dress and petticoat, sundry towels, sundry cloths; 23rd, silver hunting watch 2474, 1 cape, overcoat; 24th, jacket, nightgown and pillow-slips, tablecover, cloth, and 2 shirts; 27th, trousers and vest, dress and sundries, dress, table-cover, silk skirt, 4 gold rings; 31st, child's frock, table-cloth, and sundries.
August—1st, silk skirt, dress and lace shawl, plaid shawl; 3rd, remnant of tick, dress, trousers, and sundries, sundry cloths, blanket, dress; 4th, sheet, 2 nightgowns and chemise; 6th, dress coat, mantle, shirt, and sundries; 6th, coat, trousers, vest, and handkerchief, silk dress; 7th, 2 sheets, black shawl, and remnant; 8th, black silk dress, baby's bassinet cover, quilt, and tablecloth, antimacassars, and trousers; 10th, metal teapot, set of curtains, 2 pairs blankets, skirt; 12th, remnant and eardrops; 13th, 2 window curtains and antimacassars; 17th, 2 antimacassars, shawl, and sundries, paget coat, baby's white petticoat, coat and trousers; 18th, sheet and shawl; 19th, mantle, and book; 21st, brown dress; 22nd, sac coat, trousers, level and tape, blanket, and 2 sheets; 24th, dress and petticoat, black merino dresspiece; 25th, Paisley shawl, tablecloth, and window curtains, merino dress; 26th, black silk skirt; 27th, coat and vest; 28th, black silk dress, 2 sheets, dresspiece, and sundries; 29th, pair of trousers, child's frock and cape, silk mantle and shawl; 31st, black silk dresspiece and black shawl, pair blankets. Also, a large quantity of tools, and 500 pledges under 5s.

THURSDAY, 31st December.
8340 Bags first quality Flour, Amlak's California brand.
Cargo of the Sudan, from Tome.
By order of Messrs. Campbell and Co.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Campbell and Co. to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The cargo of the Sudan, from Tome,
8340 bags first quality flour, 160 lbs. each, the celebrated Amlak's California brand.
Terms at sale.
Samples on view at the Rooms.
Buyers are requested to be punctual.

For Unreserved Sale.
On WEDNESDAY, 30th instant.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Clothiers, and others.

R. G. VALLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock,
8 cases new and seasonable drapery, &c., comprising fancy Byzantine shirts, ladies' jackets, stays, collars, and cuffs; men's paper collars, linen faced, Shakespeare, &c.; velvets, &c., &c. Also, balance of various shipments to close consignment.
Particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

SHEET LEAD.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Colonial Empire, Bruce, Master, from London.
Under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, December 29, at 11 o'clock,
20 rolls sheet lead.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Ex Lochiel, from San Francisco.
On Circular Quay, near Marsden's Store.
To Yacht Owners, Boatbuilders, &c.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on Circular Quay, near Marsden's Store, on WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 11 o'clock,
27 Oregon spars, various sizes
22 spruce poles.

Park Phaeton.
A lady's neat turn-out.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 11 o'clock,
A very neat and graceful park phaeton.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

California Flour.
On account of whom it may concern.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, December 29, at 11 o'clock,
198 half-sacks National Mills flour.
Terms, cash.

Boats. Boats. Boats.
Proprietor retiring from business.
To Aquatic Gentlemen, Watermen, Shipowners, and others.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Mr. John Bell's Boatbuilding Yard, Balmain, on WEDNESDAY, December 30th, at 3 o'clock,
The following useful boats:—
5 skiffs, 17 and 19 feet long
4 ditto, 22 feet long
2 centreboard skiffs
2 dingies, 12 and 14 feet long
1 jolly, or coaster's boat
1 wager boat
1 light racing skiff
Also, the well-known fast-sailing skiff Prince Alfred, &c.
Terms at sale.

Madeira.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY December 30th, at 11 o'clock,
3 quarter-casks madeira.
Terms at sale.

SUPERFINE ADELAIDE FLOUR.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 30th, at 11 o'clock,
Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide flour
80 bags Steven's
60 ditto Dunn's
60 ditto Galloway and Clark's.
Terms at sale.

Important to Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, and others.
For Sale by Public Auction.
4 BALES COTTON.
Just arrived ex Mary Smith, from S. S. Islands.
Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 29th December.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instruction to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 29th December, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Mary Smith,
34 bales cotton.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, December 29, at 3 o'clock.
At the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street.
General Clearance Sale
In consequence of expiration of lease.
To Timber Merchants, Cabinetmakers, Builders, Speculators, and others
For Unreserved Sale by Auction.
Cedar in Log and Boards, various dimensions
Oregon and Colonial Pine, T. and G. and rough
Baltic Deals, 9 x 3, 11 x 3, 7 x 2½
Doors Sashes, Architraves
Palings, 5 and 6 feet; Shingles
Glass, Cement
Colonial Hardwood, of every description.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, THIS DAY, Tuesday, December 29th, at 3 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
On FRIDAY, 8th January, at 11 o'clock, at Lyndoch, the Residence of Charles Sidey, Esq.
Highly Important Sale by Auction, of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Silver Plate
Richly Cut Glass
Elegant Barouche
Handsome Pair Carriage Horses
Silver-mounted Harness
Milch Cow, &c., &c.
Particulars of which will be published and catalogues issued.
To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Charles Sidey, Esq., who is leaving for England by the La Hogue, to sell by auction, at his residence, Lyndoch, Glebe Road, on FRIDAY, 8th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On MONDAY, January 4th, at 11 o'clock.
At Castlereagh-street, Redfern, near Cleveland-street.
Important Sale by Auction of Valuable Household Furniture and Effects, manufactured by Messrs. E. Zuccani and Co.
Powerful Harmonium, by Alexandre
Glass, China, Platedware, &c.
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Refrigerator, &c.
By order of the Executrix of the late Mr. Jones, of the Gas Company.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Castlereagh-street, Redfern, on MONDAY, January 4th, at 11 o'clock,
Elegant drawing-room suite, covered in green rep
Oval walnut table, to match
Pier glass, ornaments, carpets, &c.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
Unreserved Sale by Auction of Furniture and Effects, Pianofortes, Glass, Engravings, &c.
Removed from Petersham for the convenience of sale.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 11 o'clock,
A large and valuable assortment of substantial, useful, and ornamental furniture, consisting of
Valuable books
Electroplate
Cut-glass
Engravings
Dinner service
Breakfast ditto
Dessert ditto
Pianos
Harmoniums
Drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture
Kitchen utensils and sundries.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, December 30, at 12 o'clock.
At the Stores of Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co., Spring-street.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE OF 200 hogsheads Allsopp's Ale (in prime condition).
To close a consignment account.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants
Hotelkeepers
Shippers
Speculators, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Spring-street, WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 12 o'clock,
200 hogsheads Allsopp's ale, in splendid condition (in lots to suit purchasers).
Terms, liberal.

THIS DAY, December 29th.
The Residue of the Stock-in-Trade of Mr. D. Holborow.
On the Premises, George-street.
W. C. RUSH and CO. will sell by auction, on the premises, George-street, on the above day,
The remaining portion of the stock of Mr. D. Holborow, consisting of—
Ladies' and children's under clothing
Flannels, calicoes
Doeskins, tweeds
Haberdashery, clothing
Shirts, dolls
Ticks, huckaback, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

BALMAIN.
Myrtleville, Darling Road, the Residence of Captain Bird, of the s. s. Mataura.
Day of Sale TUESDAY, 29th December.
Highly Important Sale by Auction of MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Lately imported by Captain Bird, having been all made to his order expressly for this climate by the celebrated firm of Taylor and Sons, Dover-street, London, comprising—
DRAWING-ROOM.
Elegant Drawing-room Suite, in walnut wood, covered in green rep, and upholstered in the best style
Walnut-wood shaped Oval Table
Ditto ditto ditto Card Tables
Ditto ditto Chiffoniere, plate-glass panels and back and marble top
Gilt frame Chimney Glass
Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Gilt Cornices and Curtains
Choice Ornaments
Splendid toned Cottage Trichord PIANOFORTE, by Trauman (a really first-class instrument).
DINING-ROOM.
Spanish Mahogany Sideboard
Mahogany Telescope Table
Couch and Chairs, in haircloth
Walnutwood Cabinet SEWING-MACHINE, by Wheeler and Wilson, with all fittings complete, to the latest inventions.
GLASS, CHINA, &c.
Very superior Richly-cut Glassware, viz.:—
Decanters, Wines, Tumblers, Preserve Dishes, &c.
Handsome China Dinner Service, green and gold, large size
Ditto ditto Tea and Coffee Service
Earthenware, &c.
Electroplated Dish Covers.
BEDROOMS.
Iron Bedsteads, Spring Palliasses
Horsehair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, &c.
Mahogany Wardrobe, plate-glass panels
Marble-top Washstands and Fittings
Knee-hole Dressing Tables
Toilet Glasses
Mahogany Cane-seat Chairs
Curtains, Poles
Venetian Blinds, &c.
KITCHENS.
Superior Cooking Stove, by Younger
Holloware
Tinware
Earthenware
Cooking Utensils
Tables, Chairs, &c.
SUNDRIES.
Washing and Mangling Machines
Baths
Perambulator
Poultry
Constantia, Sherry, and Port Wines
And all the usual household requisites.
MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Captain Bird (in consequence of his departure from the colony) to sell by auction, at his residence, Myrtleville, Darling Road, Balmain, THIS DAY, 29th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects.
☞ The auctioneers beg to direct the particular attention of buyers to the above sale of really first-class furniture, the name of the makers alone being a sufficient guarantee of its quality.
Catalogues can be obtained at the Auctioneers' Offices, Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street.

WEDNESDAY, 30th December.
At the residence of Dr. Bligh, Woollahra.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising
Walnutwood Cottage Pianofortes
Rosewood Harmonium (sweet tone), by Alexandre et Fils, with three stops
Walnutwood Drawing-room Suite, in green damask
Walnutwood Oval Table
Telescope Dining Table
Bookcase
Iron Bedstead, and Bedding
Chests of Drawers, Washstands
Dressing Tables and Toilet Glasses
Glass, China, and Earthenware
Engravings
Kitchen Utensils, and all the usual Household Requisites,
MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Bligh (in consequence of his departure from the colony, per William Duthie) to sell by auction, at his residence, South Head Road, Woollahra, on WEDNESDAY, 30th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior furniture and effects, pianoforte, harmonium, &c.

Boots and Shoes.
Just Landed ex John Duthie.
Manufactured by D. Joseph. Jackson and Sons.
TUESDAY, 29, at 11 o'clock.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 29th,
70 packages of fresh new goods, comprising an excellent assortment of ladies' and children's wear, as under—
Ladies' kid polish boots, fancy stitched, E3 MH
Ditto imitation ditto, ditto
Ditto kid, fancy stitched, ditto
Ditto imitation kid, ditto
Ditto French cashmere, ditto
Ditto coloured ditto, ditto
Maids' kid, ditto
Children's 10-13 black cashmere pumps
Ditto ditto kid ditto
Ditto 6-9 cashmere and kid ditto
Ditto 3-5 ditto ditto ditto
&c., &c.
Terms, liberal.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant.
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes
Of the favourite make of James Davies and Sons.
Just landed ex John Duthie.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th instant, in his Rooms in the Australian Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed in splendid order ex John Duthie, comprising
Ladies' French and English cashmere E.S., S.H., T.P.H. and M.H.
Ladies' lasting ditto, M.H.
Ladies' coloured cashmere E.S., S.H. and M.H.
Ladies' memel E.S., T.P.H. and M.H.
Ladies' levant, ditto ditto ditto
Ladies' kid, E.S., T.P.H. and M.H.
Girls' 6-9 kid memel black and coloured cashmere, S.H., T.P.H. and M.H.
Girls' 10-13 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Girls' 11-1 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Child's black and coloured cashmere and morocco balmorals and E.S.
In great variety.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock prompt.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant.
German Lasting Boots.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ann Duthie, Birnie, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, in his Rooms in the Australian Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock prompt,
JR over B,
57—6 wood cases, each containing 36 pairs ladies' German lasting boots, one-third toe-caps, two-thirds plain.
Damaged by seawater.
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
SPICER AND MURELL STREETS, WOOLLAHRA.
All that ALLOTMENT OF LAND, having a frontage of 90 feet to SPICER-STREET, and 47 feet to MURELL-STREET, upon which is erected a substantial
WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE,
having a frontage of 26 feet to Spicer-street, with a good stoned verandah; subject to a ground rental of £7 per annum.
TITLE—The usual Point Piper Estate title.
Terms at sale.
GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 188, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, 29th December,
The above allotment of land, well suited to the requirements of a MECHANIC or SMALL CAPITALIST, sufficient space being left for the erection of other houses, and the position most advantageous.

MORELL-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.
For Positive Sale,
ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
having 47 feet frontage to Morell-street, by a depth of 90 feet, together with
A STONE COTTAGE, FRONTING MORELL-STREET,
containing 4 good rooms and kitchen, subject to a ground rental of £5 per annum.
GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 29th December,
The above well constructed and substantial stone-built cottage, with the land attached, which affords ample space for the erection of another house.
☞ The auctioneers would invite the attention of mechanics and small capitalists to this sale, which is peremptory.
TITLE.—The well-known Point Piper Estate title.
TERMS at SALE.

ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE OF FIRST-CLASS WELL BRED SHEEP, NOW RUNNING NEAR COOLAH.
Terms Liberal, at Sale.
BREWSTER and TREBECK have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th January, at 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
The following very superior sheep, now depasturing near Coolah, viz.:—
EWES .....1489, 5 years old and upwards, to fatten
Ditto .....1050, 3 years old
Ditto .....1324, 2 years old
Ditto .....1208, 1 year old
WETHERS..1619, 3 and 4 years old
Ditto .....1324, 2 years old
Ditto .....1209, 1 year old
RAMS ..... 30, bred by N. P. Bayly, Esq.
TOTAL ....9253 sheep, more or less.
THERE ARE ABOUT 1000 LAMBS in addition to the above number, WHICH WILL BE GIVEN IN.
☞ THE ABOVE SHEEP have been bred with GREAT CARE, and are well worth the attention of any one requiring a lot of really choice sheep. THEY WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

For Unreserved Sale.
Four-roomed Cottage and Ground at Paddington.
BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th December, at 11 o'clock,
That corner allotment of land at the junction of Underwood and Albert streets, Paddington, having 28 feet frontage to Underwood-street, with a depth of 60 feet to Albert-street, on which is erected
A FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, &c.
☞ This property is in a favourite locality, on the HIGHEST PART OF PADDINGTON, and commands an excellent VIEW OF THE HARBOUR, DARLING POINT, &c.

QUEENSLAND.
SPLENDID FATTENING CATTLE STATION, known as PRINCHESTER,
50 miles from Rockhampton, adjoining GLEN FRAIRIE, TILPAL, and other NOTED CATTLE STATIONS.
BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from Messrs. Edward Chapman and Co. to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January next, at 11 o'clock,
That first-class cattle station, known as PRINCHESTER, consisting of the following large blocks—
PRINCHESTER
BICESTER
TERCHESTER
COOROOMBERY,
all FINE FATTENING COUNTRY, free from scrub, and ABUNDANTLY WATERED IN ALL SEASONS by the Fitzroy River, and the Princhester and President Creeks.
With the station will be sold
1800 (more or less) QUIET WELL-BRED CATTLE,
including 400 cows, broken to bail.
The GRAZING CAPABILITIES are estimated at
7000 CATTLE.
The IMPROVEMENTS are most complete, consisting of a comfortable house, large post and rail paddocks, large stockyards, &c., &c.
☞ PRINCHESTER was amongst the first selections in the Port Curtis district, now so FAMED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CATTLE RUNS, and is conveniently situated for the ROCKHAMPTON and several GOLDFIELDS MARKETS. The whole property is in perfect working order, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect the Runs and Stock to be convinced that PRINCHESTER is one of the best investments ever offered to the public.
Terms, liberal at sale

THE KEEPIT STATION, LIVERPOOL PLAINS.
BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from James Hooke, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 27th January, 1869, at 11 o'clock,
That highly improved first-class Station, known as KEEPIT,
on the Liverpool Plains, with 20,571 well-bred sheep and 177 quiet cattle } more or less.
This fine station is thickly grassed, and well watered by the NAMOI RIVER, and numerous never-failing springs and dams, and is estimated as capable of depasturing fully 30,000 sheep and 2000 cattle. The improvements are substantial, and the whole property in the MOST PERFECT WORKING ORDER.
☞ It is seldom that the much prized LIVERPOOL PLAINS stations are offered to the public, and the attention of Capitalists is directed to this opportunity of acquiring a very valuable first-class property.
Full particulars in each Saturday's SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

MACQUARIE FIELDS.
To Stud Masters, Illawarra Dairymen, and others.
IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE BLOOD STOCK,
DAIRY HERD of the FINEST MILCH COWS in the County of Cumberland.
HEIFERS, STEERS, BULLS, PIGS,
PAIR of splendid DRAUGHT MARES and Harness, DRAYS, PLOUGH, HARROWS, &c., &c., AT MACQUARIE FIELDS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Rev. GEORGE F. MACARTHUR, (in consequence of his early removal to King's School, Parramatta,) to sell by public auction, at his RESIDENCE, MACQUARIE FIELDS, WEDNESDAY, 30TH DECEMBER, at 12 o'clock,
the following, viz.:—
BLOOD STOCK.
MEDEA (1858), got by MAGUS, out of THE QUEEN
LADY MARGARET (1862), got by WHALEBONE, out of MEDEA
LADY JANE (1863), got by MAGUS, out of THE QUEEN
PEARL (1864), got by PROTECTOR, out of THE QUEEN, untried
PYRRHUS, b. c., got by POTENTATE, out of MEDEA, a splendid colt, untried, well worth the attention of racing men and breeders
ORPHAN (1865), got by POTENTATE, out of THE QUEEN
ICICLE c. f. (1867), got by STAFFORD, out of LADY MARGARET
RANDWICK, c. c (1867), got by STAFFORD, out of MEDEA
VANGUARD (aged), got by ———, from Tocal stud.
HARNESS and SADDLE HORSES.
SAILOR (5 years), by Sailor, out of Sattellite (saddle)
TOMMY (aged), (harness)
PUCK (8 years), (saddle and harness)
BETSY, GIPSY } two first-class draught mares
Other useful horses and ponies.
CATTLE.
23 COWS, now milking
11 COWS, springing
7 HEIFERS, out of above
4 STEERS
19 CALVES
2 BULLS
IN ALL, 66 HEAD.
☞ THE MACQUARIE FIELDS DAIRY COWS are so well and so favourably known that the auctioneers need say no more to ensure the attention of buyers than that they will be sold, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, to the highest bidder.
DRAYS, HARROWS, and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
PIGS, POULTRY, &c.
THE TRAINS STOP AT THE PLACE OF SALE.
LUNCHEON PROVIDED.
N.B.—No horses or cattle other than the above will be admitted for sale.
Terms, cash.

BURWOOD.
MAGNIFICENT SUBURBAN SITES.
GREAT UNRESERVED SALE.
FRIDAY, 1st JANUARY, ON THE GROUND,
at the rear of the suburban residence of the late Dr. BELLAMY, within easy walking distance from the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
The remaining unsold sites on the Estate of REDMIRE.
☞ All advantages desirable in sites for SUBURBAN HOMESTEADS are possessed in an unusual degree by the subdivision of Redmire.
PERFECT PRIVACY,
secured by A LARGE AREA OF LAND, which may be purchased at a LOW FIGURE PER ACRE.
Easy access to A RAILWAY STATION, a few minutes' walking distance from the land.
ELEVATED HEALTHY LOCALITY,
in the most POPULAR SUBURB OF THE CITY.
Rich virgin soil for GARDEN AND ORCHARD CULTIVATION; GENTLY UNDULATING SURFACE, forming admirable building sites which enjoy beautiful views and CHARMING SYLVAN SCENERY.
Proximity to the pretty RURAL VILLAGE and CHURCH OF ENFIELD, and an approach from the city (in addition to the Railway) by a MAIN MACADAMISED ROAD the whole distance.
TITLE.—Torrens's Act. TERMS liberal.
LUNCHEON PROVIDED.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

By order of the Administratrix of the Estate of the late Clark Irving, Esq.
IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE.
CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 22nd January, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable properties.
CITY OF SYDNEY.
PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS.—Three building allotments, at the junction of these streets, and adjoining the property of Mr. Gibson.
LOT 1 has the following frontages—24 feet to Pitt-street and 82 feet to Goulburn-street.
LOTS 2 and 3 have each 20 feet frontage to Pitt street, with depths of 92 feet and 99 feet respectively.
PARRAMATTA-

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES GRIFFITHS (of the Government Printing Office), are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved Mother ANN GRIFFITHS; to move from her late residence, Bathurst-street, near Sussex-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely. THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, Burdekin's-square, William-street, and Hill's old establishment, Riley-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN THOMAS are invited to attend the funeral of his late beloved Daughter LAVINIA MARION; to move from his residence, Old Newtown Road, Shepherd's Paddock, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G SHYING, opposite Christ Church.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Local Director—John Alger, Esq.

MARINE policies granted on Hulls, merchandise, wool, gold, freights, profits, commissions, passage money, personal effects, &c., TO and FROM all ports—claims whereon can be made payable in London, Calcutta, China, Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney. Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LONDON and Lancashire Fire and Life Insurance Co. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent, 96, Pitt-street.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. E. Chapman and Co., Agents.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds Invested 1,500,000
Annual Income, over £800,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies are now issued at lowest rates adequate and without reference to any fixed scale.
Insurers can rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses, the undersigned being empowered to settle all claims arising under the policies issued by them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING ASSURERS.—All new Insurances with participation effected after this date will become entitled to an increased share of the profits in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the shareholders. Policies issued and claims settled by the undersigned without reference to England.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
HEAD OFFICES,
316, REGENT-STREET; AND 17, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
CHAIRMAN: General Sir Frederic Smith, K.H., F.R.S.
THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, AND EAST INDIA Life Department, affording peculiar advantages to Officers and others in the Navy and Army, is under the especial patronage of
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
Annual income—£363,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
OFFICES—34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. JOHN HAY
G. O. ALLAN, Esq.
JOHN YOUNG, Esq.
C. ROLLESTON, Esq.
GEO. THORNTON, Esq., M.L.A.

LIFE INSURANCE.
This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large amount of its income, from Premiums, &c., is in a position to transact Life Assurance business upon terms unusually favourable to Assurers.
FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant Bonds or policies of indemnity to Bankers, Merchants, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, and others, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their Employes.
Government and Bank officials are charged the lowest rates of Premiums.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office—35, Cornhill, London.
Capital ..... One million
Paid-up..... £250,000.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
United Capital ..... £2,200,000.
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
George Thorne, Esq. | J. de V. Lamb, Esq.
Chief Offices for New South Wales and Queensland, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. FRIEDLANDER.
As a token of respect to this gentleman, a Committee, composed of the principal English, French, and German residents of this city, have determined to devote the proceeds of a MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT for his special benefit. It is not alone that Mr. Friedlander is now the oldest musician in Sydney, he has attained to a ripe old age, and is, doubtless, on that account worthy of public support; but this appeal on his behalf is now made, not only in recognition of his long and meritorious services, but because, also, unfortunate events have deprived him of his former means of maintenance. The Committee, therefore, beg to solicit the patronage of the public generally on behalf of this well-known honourable and greatly respected citizen. All available artists, vocal and instrumental, will generously give their assistance. The Concert will take place on THURSDAY, January 7th, 1869, at the School of Arts, and an attractive programme will be duly announced.

CREMORNE GARDENS.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
DANCING in the immense new Pavilion, 100 feet x 40 feet—the best in the colonies.
An efficient BAND has been engaged, and will perform all day.
A great variety of AMUSEMENTS, including skittles, quoits, and all sorts of amusements.
Neither expense nor trouble have been spared to render the ground worthy of patronage.

TWO COMMODIOUS STEAMERS
will leave the North Shore Ferry, Circular Quay, at regular intervals—from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.; and one from Woolloomooloo Bay every hour.

Return Tickets, ONE SHILLING.

RYDE WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION,
WEDNESDAY, December 30th.
The Steamer will leave Parramatta 7.40 sharp, calling at all wharfs on the River, and at King-street at 9.30.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—A Special EXCURSION Train in connexion with the WESLEYAN or PROTESTANT UNION BENEFIT SOCIETY, will leave the Sydney Station at half-past 9, January 1st, 1869, for Belmore Park, Penrith, the Zigzag, and Blue Mountains.
Excursion Ticket to Belmore Park, Penrith, 3s; over Zigzag, 1s extra.
Refreshments may be purchased on the ground. A plentiful supply of hot and cold water free of charge.
Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. L. Iredale, at Mr. Lassetter's; J. Gillard, Glebe; E. Oram, J. Jesson, jun., W. Robertson, Surry Hills; W. Brown, 207, Pitt-street, and from any of the members of the Society.
Children under 12 years of age half-price.
Arrangements will be made for cricket, football, croquet, and other amusements.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS. 267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.).
Sole Proprietors and Managers,
Mons. and Madame SOHIER.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

JUST RECEIVED, from London, BARRETT, the perpetrator of the Clerkenwell Explosion. Waxworks.

GRAND BALL, CLIFTON HOTEL, WATSON'S BAY, NEW YEAR'S EVE. Double tickets, with refreshments, 7s 6d; single, 5s. To be had Café de Paris, King-street; Punch's, George-street; Clarendon Hotel, George and Hunter streets. Steamer leaves Queen's Wharf at 8 o'clock.

MANLY BEACH.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
First-class Amusements and Races.
See programme in future publication.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS
of the
GRAND CHRISTMAS COMIC PANTOMIME.
NEW PANTOMIME
universally acknowledged one of the most triumphant ever produced in Sydney. 5000 persons have already witnessed it.
FRAULEIN FANNY, and the LEOPOLD BROTHERS.
Harlequin ..... Mr. H. LEOPOLD
Columbine ..... Fraulein FANNY
Pantaloon ..... Mr. G. LEOPOLD
Clown ..... Mr. T. LEOPOLD
Juvenile Clown, &c., &c. ..... ALBERT LEOPOLD
Dancer and Pantomimist ..... BLANCHE LEOPOLD

During the opening of the Pantomime a GRAND BALLET D'ACTION. The Premier Danseuse, FRAULEIN FANNY and 24 CORPS DE BALLET.
N.B.—This Ballet takes place in a most picturesque and fairy-like scene, painted expressly by Mr. A. Torning, called the
DELL OF THE SILVER FERNS.
The Dresses of the Fairies will represent our Christmas and National Emblems, including the Holly, Ivy, Mistletoe, the Rose, the Shamrock and the Thistle, Australian Wild Flowers, &c., the whole forming a most beautiful and elegant picture, in fact a
GROUP OF ANIMATED FLOWERS.
In the New Scene,
ALPHABET CASTLE,
the letters and attendants will be represented by FORTY CHILDREN, characters of Local and Cosmopolitan Name, and will go through a series of
AMUSING and INTRICATE EVOLUTIONS.
Commanding Officers ..... Blanche and Albert Leopold as Knowledge and Power.

The splendid new Scenery has been painted expressly by Mr. J. R. Setright and Mr. A. Torning.
THE GORGEOUS LAST SCENE,
invented and painted by Mr. J. R. Setright, has been upwards of two months in preparation, and is one of the most elaborate, elegant, and brilliant scenes ever produced even in a LONDON THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, a new grand comic Christmas Pantomime, founded on an old nursery tale, and arranged for this theatre, called
HARLEQUIN LITTLE JACK HORNER,
Or The Christmas Pie,
And The Fairies of the Silver Ferns.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Harlequinade—Florist, Toy Shop, and Corn Chandlers.
Trip—Tarantella ..... Harlequin and Columbine.
WYNYARD-SQUARE AND POST OFFICE.
Trip—Mazourka Imperial ..... Harlequin and Columbine.
Grand Duet. Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen.
Trip—Espagnola ..... Harlequin and Columbine
Saline Hornpipe, by Albert Leopold.
Scene the last—
THE FANTASTIC HAUNT
of the Christmas Fairies in the Crystal Bower of Jewels.

The performance will commence with
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME!
supported by Miss Florence Colville, who made so favourable a debut on Monday last; Miss Charlotte Raleigh, Mrs. C. Jones, Mr. Hoskins, &c., &c.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SATURDAY MORNING next, January 2nd.
For the convenience of families,
A MIDDAY PERFORMANCE
of the
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME!
Children and Schools half-price to all parts of the house. Doors open at 2 o'clock; to commence at half-past.

A GRAND MOONLIGHT CONCERT, in aid of the
CITY NIGHT REFUGE
and
SOUP KITCHEN,
BY THE 50th (QUEEN'S OWN) BAND.
A Grand Moonlight Promenade Concert, by permission of Colonel Waddy, C.B., and the officers, will be given in the DOMAIN, THIS EVENING, the 29th, a 8 o'clock, for the BENEFIT of the above very charitable institution.
PROGRAMME.
1. Grand Coronation March—"Le Prophete"..Meyerbeer
2. Overture—"La Muette"..... Auber
3. Quadrille—"St. Patrick"..... D'Albert
4. Grand Selection—"Un Ballo"..... Verdi
5. Serio-comic Valse—"Paul-y-Tool-y-Technic"..... Gassner
6. Comic Fantasia—"An Evening about Town"..Basquit
7. Polka de Concert—"Whimsical"..... Gassner
8. Grand Selection—"William Tell"..... Rossini
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
N.B.—Attention is drawn to the object for which this concert is given, the public will, therefore, be requested to pay an entrance fee of ONE SHILLING at the gates.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.
FRIDAY next, January 1, 1869.
HIGHLAND GATHERING.
Under the following distinguished patronage:—
His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF BELMORE.
Colonel Waddy, C.B.
Lieutenant Colonel Richardson
The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
The Hon. John Campbell, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Robertson, M.L.A.
The Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.A.
William Macleay, Esq., M.L.A.
E. W. Cameron, Esq.
W. O. Gilchrist, Esq.
John Young, Esq.
Robert Graham, Esq.
B. P. Campbell, Esq.
The DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S HIGHLANDERS will inaugurate their
ANNUAL HIGHLAND GATHERING
at the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND.
(The use of which has been granted for the purpose)
ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.
By kind permission of Colonel Waddy and the Officers of H.M. 50th Regiment (Queen's Own), the Splendid Band will attend and perform during the day.

PROGRAMME.
OPEN TO ALL COMERS.
FLAT RACE, 150 yards, handicap. 1st prize, £3; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 2s 6d.
FLAT RACE, ¼ mile. For youths under 16 years of age. 1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s.
HURDLE RACE, ¼-mile (handicap). 1st prize, £3; 2nd, ditto, £1. Entrance, 2s. 6d.
WALKING MATCH, 3 miles (handicap). 1st prize, £5; 2nd ditto, £1. Entrance, 2s. 6d.
WALKING MATCH, 1½ mile, for youths under 17 years of age (handicap). 1st prize, £2; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s.
OPEN FOR SCOTCHMEN ONLY.
THROWING THE HEAVY HAMMER. 1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s.
THROWING THE LIGHT HAMMER. 1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s.
PUTTING THE STONE (heavy). 1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 2s.
PUTTING THE STONE (light). 1st prize, £2; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 2s.
TOSSING THE CABER. Prize, £2 2s. Entrance, 2s.
HITCH AND KICK. 1st prize, £1 10s.; 2nd prize, 10s. Entrance, 1s.
BEST-DRESSED HIGHLANDER. Prize, £3.
DANCING.
(In Highland Costume.)
Highland Fling. Prize, £2. Gillie Callum. Prize, £2. Reels, &c. Prize, £2. Entrance, 1s each.
PIPING.
Best performance on the bagpipes. Prize, £1. Entrance, 1s.
FOR MEMBERS OF THE HIGHLAND BRIGADE ONLY.
POLE VAULTING.—1st prize, £1; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 1s.
HOP, STEP, and JUMP.—1st prize, £1; 2nd ditto, 5s. Entrance, 1s.
FLAT RACE, 100 Yards.—1st prize, £1; 2nd ditto, 10s. Entrance, 1s.
FLAT RACE, ½-Mile.—1st prize, £2; 2nd ditto, £1; 3rd ditto, 5s. Entrance, 1s 6d.
Entrances will be received at Tattersall's THIS and TOMORROW evenings, between 8 and 9 o'clock, by the Committee.
D. MITCHELL, Honorary Secretary Highland Gathering.

BALMORAL GARDENS.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
GRAND STEAM EXCURSION.
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.
Amusements. Full Band.

AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT in aid of the FUNDS of the ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL OF ARTS, WEDNESDAY, 30th December, 1868.
Mr. HENRY MARSH has kindly consented to act as Director, and to preside at the piano.
Will commence punctually at 8 o'clock.
Tickets—1s; reserved seats 2s.

MR. W. KING'S Quadrille ASSEMBLY, Odd Fellow's Hall, Sussex-st., Friday (New Year's Night).

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Directress ..... Miss Rosa Cooper.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. Lionel Harding.
Immense and legitimate success!
The theatre on last evening was crowded from floor to ceiling.
MILLION PRICES.
Dress circle, 2s; stalls, 1s; pit and upper circle, 6d; gallery, 3d.
TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, 29th December,
THE MISTLETOE BOUGH;
to be followed by a CONCERT, and concluded with the new Burlesque Extravaganza received on Saturday evening with shouts of laughter and applause.
Mr. Lionel Harding, Mr. Andrews, Miss Rosa Cooper, and the Star Company every evening.
Doors open at half-past 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
The celebrated actress MADAME DURET is engaged, and will shortly appear.

GRAND EXCURSION TO ATHOL GARDENS NEW YEAR'S DAY.
FINEST PAVILION in the Colony for DANCING. Quadrille Band in attendance.
The steamers Transit and Waratah from the North Shore Ferry every half-hour. Return Tickets 1s 6d.

DANCING.—New Year's Night.—Mrs. WILLIAMS has the honour to announce that she intends giving a select Quadrille Party on the above evening. Tickets as usual.

DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK and Daughter will give Private Lessons to Ladies and Gentlemen during the holidays.

MR. J. CLARK'S Annual DANCING PARTY on New Year's Night. Colonnade, Elizabeth-st. N.

DANCING.—Mrs. Charles Read's Class This Day; Quadrille party Friday next, Assembly Rooms, Wm.-st.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
beg to invite an inspection of their Show Rooms, where there will be found a large assortment of Fancy Good suitable for the season, viz.:—

Cut glass and Bohemian flower vases	Vase kerosene lamps
Bohemian toilet bottles	Moderator lamp
Ditto lustres	Bronzed candlesticks and candelabra
Cut glass water jugs	Lava card baskets and vases
Ditto ditto claret ditto	Ladies' arm bags
Ditto ditto light wine bottles	Carriage bags
Glass candlesticks	Bronzed and other inkstands
Card plates and dishes	Writing desks and work-boxes.
Glass centre pieces	

F. L. and CO. call especial attention to their stock of Electroplate:—

Tea and coffee services	Dessert ditto and forks in ditto
Swing kettles and stands	Cake baskets
Entrée dishes	Toast racks
Dish covers	Pillar candlesticks
Vegetable dishes	Chamber ditto
Cruet frames	Sugar baskets
Lunch cruets	Teapots
Fish carvers	Coffee ditto.
Fish eating knives, in case	

F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street.

TURNING LATHES, 3½ inch centre, 2 feet 6 inches bed, suited to light work, just landed.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street.

SAMUEL OWEN and CO., 544, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Cathedral, Merchants and General Importers.

LANDED, ex Nicoya, 20 crates 2 and 5 gallon Jars and Stone Bottles. S. OWEN and CO., Sydney.

LANDED, ex Winifred, 10 crates Doulton and Watt's prize medal Filters. S. OWEN and CO., Sydney.

LANDED, ex Nicoya, 79 cases Oilmen's Stores. S. OWEN and CO., Sydney.

LANDED, ex Glendower, 10 cases Dakin's PATENT MEDICINES, comprising—
Granulated citrate of soda
Ditto ditto magnesia
Ditto ditto lemonade
Ditto ditto ginger-beer
Seidlitz powders
Pure calcined magnesia
Condensed Gregory powder
Preston smelling salts
Podophyllin pills
Teething and soothing powders
Laudanum and chlorodyne
Fluid magnesia
Pure cod-liver oil.
SAMUEL OWEN and CO., Sydney.

ON SALE, by S. OWEN and CO., Sydney, Glass, china, and earthenware, in great variety, in original assorted packages, and open stock
Kerosene oil, lamps, and chimneys
Bryant and May's wax and other matches
Cutlery of every description
Saddlery and saddles, ironmongery
Buggy whips, and riding ditto
Wire nails, holloware, and hoop iron
Brown paper, paper bags, and paper hangings
Meerschaum, briar wood, and myal pipes
Burn's cutty pipes, Crop's and others ditto
Valentine's papier mache goods
Stationery, every variety
Tobacconist's sundries
Brushware, and twine
3-bushel bags
Holloway's pills and ointment
Townshend's sarsaparilla
American and colonial brooms
American chairs.
SAM. OWEN and CO., 544, George-street, Sydney, Sole Agents for Osborne, Bauer, and Co.'s celebrated soaps and scents. Importers of Rimmel's, Piesse and Lubin, Breidenbach, Reiger, and other perfumers' manufactures.
S. OWEN and CO., Sydney.

BRADY'S
PURE TEAS
AND GENUINE COFFEES
ARE REALLY GOOD
AND TRULY CHEAP.
THE BROADWAY TEA MART, 576, George-street.

BRADY'S
SUGARS are the BEST and CHEAPEST
to be had in Sydney.
THE BROADWAY TEA MART, 576, George-street.

FOR SALE, at the Sydney Infirmary, 9 feet POSTS and RAILS, 7 feet PALING.

A YOUNG LADY accustomed to tuition wishes for a SITUATION as Resident GOVERNESS. Apply by letter, or personally, to 161, Darlinghurst Road.

A YOUNG LADY is open to an ENGAGEMENT in a Shop in Town or Country, or as NEEDLEWOMAN. Good references. Address M. M., 63, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

A LADY accustomed to Tuition desires an ENGAGEMENT as Daily or Resident Governess, or could undertake the entire management of a family deprived of maternal care. Address M. A. I. R., General Post Office.

A SINGLE Gentleman wishes APARTMENTS in the house of a respectable family residing at North Shore. Early reply. Address W. Y. F. F., General Post Office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, wishing to return to England with a family, would give her services and £10 towards defraying the expense of her passage. The highest references as to respectability can be given. Address A Passage, General Post Office, Wynyard-square.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—A BAILIFF is required for the Borough of the Glebe. Applications for the appointment will be received at the Council Chamber until noon of MONDAY, January 4th, 1869.
By order of the Mayor,
HENRY COLLEY, Council Clerk.
Council Chamber, Glebe Road, December 28th, 1868.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. Apply to Miss Gosling, Tudor Villa, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

CIRCULAR SAWYER wanted; must be a good hand. J. Booth, Steam Saw Mills, Balmain.

CATTLE STATION.—Wanted, a PARTNER, with £3000, in a first-class cattle station, in New South Wales. This offers an eligible opportunity for investment, or for a young man to settle in a comfortable home. Apply by letter, to X. L., Box 61, Post Office.

DISENGAGED, an Upper NURSE and Needlewoman. Apply to Mrs. Capps, King-street.

ITALIAN LESSONS wanted. Address Italian, HERALD Office.

FEMALE SERVANT Wanted; good references. Apply after 11 in morning, 172, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

GOOD Cook and Laundress for Engagement; General Servants wanted. Miss Fowler, Park-street.

GOVERNESS.—An English Lady desires RE-ENGAGEMENT; acquirements—English, Music, Singing and Dancing; good references. Address Florence, Post Office, Sydney.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Wanted a smart YOUTH who can write well, and is quick at figures, one who has been accustomed to the entering department in a drapery warehouse would be preferred. Apply by letter to A. B., Box 55, Post Office.

LAUREL BANK STEAM BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, Rockhampton.—The undersigned are prepared to make arrangements with Owners of Sheep and Cattle in Northern Queensland for the forthcoming season, upon a reduced scale of charges. Particulars on application to Messrs. BERKELMAN and CO., care of Mr. HENRY BEIT, Sydney.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a good MILLINER. Address, with references, Robinson and Co., Windsor.

LARGE STORE or HOUSE wanted, between King and Liverpool streets and Sussex and Elizabeth streets. State rent and particulars to A. S. K., HERALD Office.

NEEDLEWOMAN wanted, immediately, by the week. Apply to Mrs. Salomons, Snail's Bay, Balmain. Mort's Dock steamers every half-hour.

PAINTERS wanted. Alexander Fraser, Paddington.

PAINTERS, accustomed to shipwork. Wellings, Balmain. Informers need not apply.

RESIDENT English TEACHER wanted, in a Ladies' School. Delta, HERALD Office.

RESPECTABLE Working HOUSEKEEPER required by a single gentleman. A young widow, without children preferred. B. A., HERALD Office.

REQUIRED, an experienced GOVERNESS in a small select ladies' school; must be well up in arithmetic. Address School, Cooper, news agent, Glebe Road.

ST. JAMES'S CHOIR.—VACANCIES for a Tenor and Bass; also, four Choir Boys. Respectable boys are needed, having high voices; a knowledge of music is requisite, but not indispensable, as they will receive the usual training. Apply to JAMES FURLEY, in the Choir, on Wednesday or Thursday, between 7 and 8; or, by letter, to Mr. W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a Second HAND. E. Jessep, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Coat and Vest HANDS. T. Stephens and Co., 145, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good PRESSERS. Apply early, T. Stephens and Co., 145, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COAT HAND. 19, Hunter-street.

VISITING GOVERNESS wanted, for English and French. Apply St. Peter's Parsonage, Cook's River.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Smith, opposite Haymarket clock.

WANTED, MEN, to make elastic-side and kip boots. Smith, opposite Haymarket clock.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; also, a General SERVANT. Civet Cat, King-street.

WANTED, a NURSE. Apply 199, Cleveland-street, Redfern, opposite St. Paul's School.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY. City Cloth Hall, 212, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Publican's LICENSE. Apply, Dew Drop Inn, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL. Wages, 5s. 44, Yurong-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL about 14. Mrs. Gaffney, 90, Market-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Himmelhoch, 299, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

WANTED, a smart BOY, good penman. I. Himmelhoch, pawnbroker, 299, Pitt-st., near Tattersall's.

WANTED, a competent COOK; also a LAD, to assist. Alfred's Restaurant, 452, George-street.

WANTED, to purchase a good useful HORSE. Must be quiet. Apply 79, William-street.

WANTED, respectable smart little Girl, as NURSEMAID. Poppenhagen's Hotel, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to help in a shoeing forge, able to mail on. D. O'Keefe, Waverley.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby and make herself useful. Golden Fleece Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable man, as COOK. Golden Fleece Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a good FARMING MAN. J. Healey, 128, Sussex-street.

WANTED, for a Lady, Partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, in North Shore. M. C., 113, King-st.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER; one that goes out by the day. Mrs. Cohen, Margaret-st., op. Cohen's Hotel.

WANTED, good COOK; none but a sober man need apply. Maitland and Morpeth Hotel, Market Wharf.

WANTED, active young MAN, who understands the slop trade. J. Moss and Co., 418, George-street.

WANTED, an Assistant LAUNDRESS. Apply to the House Steward, Union Club, with testimonials.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 98, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN who understands tailoring. Miss Cooper, Victoria Theatre.

WANTED, Smokers to try Saywell's Honeydew and Shag TOBACCOS, 2s 6d per lb. 4, Park-street.

WANTED, to purchase a small Grocery BUSINESS. R. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good Mapping Draughtsman. Specimen plans required. Apply to-day, R. H., 129, Prince-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply at No. 6, Bligh-street.

WANTED known, every Sewing-machine taught, from 5s. Repairs done cheap. 227, Palmer-street.

WANTED, an elderly single MAN, used to housework. Hunter-st., opposite Club-house Hotel.

WANTED, a superior Resident GOVERNESS for a school. Address M. T., Sandon's, George-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged lady, as GOVERNESS. Apply, after 11 o'clock, 179, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good NEEDLEHAND. H. and R. Lyons, Castlereagh-st., nr. Prince of Wales Theatre.

WANTED, a CHILD to wetnurse, by a respectable married person. Apply Moore, chemist, Balmain.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for leather work. Condell, 588, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 70, York-street.

WANTED, good second-hand BUGGY, with hood. Address, stating price, W. X., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Dyer, Royal Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo.

WANTED, to Purchase a well-bred SKYE TERRIER SLUT. Apply by letter T. G., HERALD O.

WANTED, an active LAD, to make himself generally useful, clean horse, &c., Bradford's Hotel, S. H. Rd.

WANTED, a smart LAD, about 15, to assist in general work. American Restaurant, Erskine-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, for Hunter's Hill. Apply 21, Hunter-st., 10 to 11, This Day.

WANTED, a LABOURER. Apply J. M. Hancock, Hope and Anchor, Druitt-street.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, Partial BOARD and Residence. Balmain or North Shore. H. S., HERALD.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Webb, next Rosebeath Cottage, Baptist's gardens, Bourke-st.

WANTED, a Woman, as COOK and Laundress. Apply at 164, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Cornish BOILER. Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-street.

WANTED, small Furnished COTTAGE, immediately, in or near town. A. J. C., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a BOY, to serve milk. Fisher's shoeing forge, Redfern.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in a garden. Fisher's shoeing forge, Redfern.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID, for a family in the country. J. C. Glue, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Bed and Sitting Room, furnished; attendance; lady and gentleman. F. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a sober, respectable Man, as COOK (no other need apply), for the Fire King.

WANTED, Apprentices to the Dressmaking; vacancy indoor. Miss Hall, Liverpool and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to work in a store and drive a dray. R. Brickwood, Newtown, next Post-office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 104, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, near St. Vincent's.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14. Apply Cowper Wharf Hotel, foot of Forbes-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 18, Parramatta-street, near Tooth's Brewery.

WANTED, a clean active GIRL, for housework. Mrs. Tinsley, Haymarket.

WANTED, a young GIRL. Apply, after 9, 804, George-street, near Christchurch.

WANTED, COACH-SMITH; also Hammerman, at once. Lilly's Coach Factory, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER. Apply at 78, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a COOK and HOUSE GIRL. Wallach, Brothers, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to do housework by the day. 434, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 10, to Mrs. Barnett, Downshire-place, Paddington.

WANTED, a middle-aged woman as General SERVANT, used to children. 171, South Head Road.

WANTED, two Cooks and Laundresses; General Servants disengaged. Home, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a GIRL to mind children, and be useful. 124, South Head Road.

WANTED, General SERVANT, good ironer and washer. Mrs. Mexser, 1, Glasgow-ter., Macquarie-st.

WANTED, Ladies to know Mrs. WELSH'S Female PILLS remove all difficulties. 107, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, by a young MAN, BEDROOM and partial Board, in respectable house. P. G., HERALD.

WANTED, an active Girl, as General SERVANT; washing put out. Apply 289, George-street.

WANTED, a Youth, as PORTER. Apply to W. U. Rush and Co., 217, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT. Apply No. 226, George-street North.

WANTED, smart young Girl, as General SERVANT; small family. 182, Prince-st., Church-hill.

WANTED, a thorough general GIRL, to wash and iron. 1, Bartlett-ter., op. St. Mathias's, Paddington.

WANTED, by two sisters, SITUATIONS in one family. The Home, 24, Burton-st., S. H. Road.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; wages 10s. The Home, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, for the country, a good plain COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply 264, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Morpeth and Hinton Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 195, York-street. References required.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 53, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK, in a gentleman's family (Protestant). The Home, 98, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. S. Hyam, 90, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, TACKERS and FINISHERS Crimean Shirts. No. 1, Wemyss-street, off Goulburn-st.

WANTED, Purchasers Ladies' White Chip Bonnets, 12½d each, usual price 5s 6d. Leader's Cheapside H.

WANTED, to purchase damaged FLOUR, for cash. A. Holland, bill-poster, 151, Clarence-street North.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby. G. Williams, 201, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a PEDLAR, to sell a quantity of fancy goods, &c; good character. L. C., Pearce, Market-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 239, Kent-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER, accustomed to a restaurant. Hotel de France, George and King sts.

WANTED, active LAD, about 15, to assist in hotel work. Bradford's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a competent General SERVANT. Cypress Hall, opposite University.

WANTED, a HAIRDRESSER. Apply to J. Morgan, 190, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as SERVANT. G. V. Brooke Hotel, Stanley-street.

WANTED, Furnished Bed and Sitting Room, use of kitchen; Balmain preferred. House, HERALD.

WANTED, young MAN, to drive; used to gardening preferred. W. Short, Victoria Wf., Erskine-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL about 16. No. 10, Agnes-terrace, off Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, two JOINERS, for a few days. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female as General SERVANT. Apply 99, Liverpool-st, near George-st.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID, who is accustomed to young children. 247, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT for the country. Apply at Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14 years of age. Apply 326, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a BAKER. Apply W. Pritchard, Steam Mills and Bakery, 21, King-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD for a farm. Henry Priestly, agent, 53, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 17, Cowper-terrace, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, Protestant. Apply 44, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16, to make herself useful. 196, Campbell-street, near Denham-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as General SERVANT. 79, South Head Road.

WANTED, an active young Woman, as PANTRY-MAID. At 11 o'clock, this day, 210, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for Gentlemen's family, good Upper and Under NURSES (Protestants). 41, Park-street.

WANTED, a WAITER, that can mark Billiards; also, an efficient SCULLERYMAID. Apply Café Français, 283, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to look after horses and make himself generally useful. Apply to P. Freehill, 109, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class working STOREKEEPER. Apply, stating salary required, to Box 199, Post Office. No references returned.

WANTED, by an experienced person, a SITUATION as Cook; thoroughly understands her duties. Address H. H., 335, Castlereagh-street. Open for a week.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, to work by the day, with a Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Apply to Mrs Harris, 4, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced COOK, who understands the management of milk and butter. Apply to Mrs. Falbe, Edgecliff House, Double Bay.

WANTED, a first-class BEAMSMAN TANNER, for the country; a single man preferred. Apply 169, Kent-street, between 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, by a young Man (Protestant), a S